MORNING EDITION.

NUMBER 42.

DAILY COURIER.

LOUISVILLE:

SATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 17.

MILITARY [All notices published under this heading all be charged five cents per line—payable in-ariably in advance.]

Attention Gay Guards. YOU Fre requested to meet at the Cour ionse on this (Monday) evening, Aug. 17th, t & clock, in the Armory of the Adams Every member who has arms of this Companies.

Every member who has arms of this Companies before the Company.

By order of Captain.

L. D. RICKETTS.

The Courier at Nashville.

Messrs. GREEN & Co., are the sole and exclu sire agents of the Courren at Nashville. They will deliver it to regular subscribers and supply it to dealers and news-boys.

The Courier at St. Louis. The Louisville Courier can be found in St. Louis at Willie H. Gray's, North-west corner

of Third and Olive streets, opposite the Post To Our Evening Subscribers, We have heretofore been serving our

Sunday edition to our Evening patrons without additional charge. Since we have enlarged our sheet we cannot afford to do this, and hereafter the SUNDAY COURIER can only be had at the clerk's desk or from news-boys. It will not be delivered to regular subscribers after this.

PEACE MEETING!

The people of Louisville, without reference to past party distinctions, who are in favor of having

PEACE,

are requested to meet in the East Room of the Court House, on Saturday night, the

17th instant, as a The time has come to know who are for

PEACE and who are for WAR! Rally as Christian and rational men as

fearless leaders in The Great Peace Movement, to save your country from the further

Civil War. not regarding the threats or cajolings of

Bloody Spirits

rpose is WAR only, at home and

Rally for Peace! LOUISVILLE, August 16, 1861.

Mass Meeting and Free Barbecue in Woodford County. A mass meeting of the people will be held, and a free barbecue given, in the pasture of Willis F. Jones, on the Frankfort. Lexington and Versailles Turnpike roads, 11/2 miles from the latter place, on Saturday, 17th August, 1861. All persons, irrespective of parties, are invited to at-

Hon. Roger W. Hanson, Hon. CHARLES S. Moreegap, and others have been invited

to address the meeting. MOVING A GROCERY.-We learn from Mr. Frank Brannin, of this city, that the Lincoln soldiers over at Camp Joe Holt, moved his grocery establishment yesterday morning in a very uncerremonious way. He, in consideration of the wants of the soldiers, had started a tent or small grecery on the confines of the camp, which was furnished with cheese, apples, cakes, cigars, tobacco, beer, &c. Some seven or eight Germans had also started groceries in the same vicinity, and Mr. Brannin says they first ordered him off. wanting all the trade to themselves. Subsequently some fifty or sixty of the sold. iers of the camp, headed by two or three Captains and as many Lieutenants, came up to the store of Brannin, and said he was a Southern spy, and was recruiting for the Southern army. But they took him out, used him very roughlyriding him on a log and ducking him in the river, and then making him run for his life. He took to the river, got a skiff, and best a retreat in "good order," leaving his grocery in the hands of the enemy.

STATEMENT.-In regard to an impression abroad, that many boys, that cannot be governed elsewhere, are sent to Forest Academy to be reformed, I have only to say, that I suppose, among so many young Americas in the land, I get my share of them, from my well-known experience in managing boys. It is but due to justice, however, for me to say, that the discipline of my school requires a speedy and thorough change, or all such are sent home.

I know no school that can claim a claim of more studious, and better regulated boys, than can Forest Academy. See advertisement. B. H. McCOWN.

Mr. WM. F. CURTIS, formerly of this city, a member of Corinthian Lodge, I. O. O. F., and long a very efficient member of the Washington Independent Fire Company, No. 7, of this city, died suddenly at Bur lington, Iows, on the 7th inst., of congestion of the brain, produced by heat. His remains were followed to the grave the next day by a procession of the Fire Com-

Ger. Rousseau's Brigade did not get away from camp yesterday. Probably one regiment, if filled, will be able to start on Monday. Desertions are frequent, but we would suppose the ranks could soon be filled up from the Home Guard. Gen. Frement is drafting the Home Guards into service at St. Louis. See his report.

Tobacco.-Two hogsheads of shipping tobacco were sold yesterday at the Pickett Warehouse at \$11 75 and \$13 75. They belonged to Mr. Thos. Morrow, of Logan county, and were purchased by Col. Williamson, of Richmond, Virginia.

It is evident the people still appre ciate Sam. Schwing's photographs of Jeff. Davis and Gen. Beauregard, judging from the rush at his Gallery, Main street, second door above Fifth.

Any of our citizens desiring to subribe or advertise in an Indiana paper, we commend the Sentinel at Indianapolis It is Democratic, and a good newspaper.

See advertisement of carriages fo

THE "MERRIMAC BATTERY."-It would eem that the hull of the Merrimae at Norfolk is being converted into an iron-cased battery. If so she will be a floating fortress that will be able to defeat the whole navy of the United States, and bombard its cities. Her great size, strength, powerful engines and speed, combined with the invulnerability secured by the iron casing, will make the dispersal or destruction of the blockade fleet an easy task for her .-Her immense tonnage will enable her to carry an armor proof against any projetile, and she could entertain herself by throwing mbs into Fortress Monroe, even, without risk. We hope soon to hear that she is ready to commence her avenging career

A BAD DISEASE.-The Iowa Journal, a few days ago, had an article showing a pretty bad condition of affairs in that State from the loss of Southern trade and general stagnation of business consequent upon the Lincoln war. In the course of a long article portraying the evils, the editor said : "From every hill-top and valley of Iowa the cry will soon come, "peace, take off re-strictions, unlock the channels of trade, give us peace and life." He further says he knows that will be so, "we state nothing from hearsay or conjecture."

They must have the "blockade" pretty

badly up in that section of country. It's said to be worse than the measles.

Maj. McKinstry, the Provost Marshal of St. Louis has added to the aggressions of the Despot's will, the suppression of the Morning Herald. That is the fourth paper suppressed in that city. The following is the order:

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL, St. Louis, August 14, 1861. To Col. JOHN McNEIL, Commanding Hor

You are hereby ordered to suppress the newspaper called the Morning Herald. I will not allow the publication of the same from the date of this order.

Signed,

J. McKINSTRY,

Signed, J. McKINSTKI, Major U. S. Army, Provost Marshal. CHARACTERISTIC .- The Journal, under the head of "Robbery," &c, is virtuously indignant over a supposed seizure by a Tennesseean of a few thousand dollars, but says never a word against the robbery of an old gentleman of New Orleans of two hundred thousand dollars by the Lincoln Government. On the other hand, the Journal rejoices over the wholesale robbery of an old man, and designates him as a traitor, &c. Oh, consistency, thou art a jewel.

What has become of the Union Excutive Committee? Couldn't this able committee give some more advice to the people of Kentucky? They were at one time the guardians of the Union party, and pointed it to the path of duty. Will they object if the people take their advice? Have they repudiated their own recom-mendations? Have they deserted their sister Southern States ?

RESIGNATION OF CAPT. BOUTWELL, U. S. N .- It is stated that Capt. Boutwell, of the United States Navy, tendered bis resignae Sccretary of the Navy on the 31st ult. Capt. B. has been in the United States service for forty-two years, and has always born the reputation of an able and efficient officer.

Illinois and Indiana have and will urnish the best and bravest soldiers in Lincoln's army. We regret that our brethren across the river should sacrifice their lives in aiding the Abolition Vandals to attempt to subjugate the gallant South.

CAVALRY FOR THE WAR .- The eight companies of cavalry, under command of Col. Baker, of Evansville, are to go West immediately. The 25th regiment of infantry, at Evansville, is to go to St. Louis as soon as equipped.

The Northern people have no conidence in the Lincoln Cabinet at Washington. It is the best, however, the party can command, and if they attempt to make a change the whole fabric will go to ruin.

The Cincinnati Enquirer learns that the bridge near Robinson's station, on the Kentucky Central Railroad, was only partially burnt. The cause was sparks from

a correspondent at Bowling Green ander date of 18th, writes as follows: Two cavalry companies passed through yesterdy. They were received with shouts and cheers from the men, and smiles and ouquets from the ladies

Col. Gurley.-John A. Gurley has been commissioned as Colonel in the Indiana Legion. He goes, with J. P. C. Shanks into Gen. Fremont's staff.

On Monday, \$13,000 Kentucky sixes old in New York at 77 and 7714, and \$2,000 Kentucky 6 per cent. bonds at 75 cents.

When the rump Government un dertock to crush out "rebellion," it was not aware of the magnitude of the job.

Virginia and Missouri have won from Kentucky the title of the "dark and bloody ground."

The best photographs of Beauregard re at Elrod's Gallery, No. 409 Main street.

Monday, August 5th, 1861, S. Bar ker & Co., 317 Fourth street, Louisville Ky., will offer at very low prices 1,000 pieces of domestic goods, of all grades, bleached and brown, from % to 3 yards wide. Also their whole stock of dress goods at greatly reduced prices. Five hundred pieces of linen goods and

louse keeping articles very low. Three hundred pieces of white goods consisting of plain, plaid and striped cambries, jaconets, Swiss and book muslins, ladies' and gents' linen handkerchiefs, em-

broidery, and laces. Also 1,000 doz. hosiery of all kinds and

Also carpets, and oil cloths, cheap. Persons visiting the city will find a full stock of goods at low prices. au 5-d tf. S. BARKER & CO.

WOLF & DURRINGER'S COLT'S CART-RIDGES.-We are now manufacturing the above cartridges for all sizes of Colt's pistols. Call and see them. We also keep Smith & Wesson's cartridges, at wholesale. WOLF & DURRINGER.

Corner of Fifth and Market. See Bland's advertisement. Money oaned on diamonds, &c. Office on Market street, between Third and Fourth.

The Recent Bloody Affrayin Ballard County-Outrages and Cowardly Conduct of So-Called Union Men.

BLANDVILLE, Aug. 11th, 1861. Editors Louisville Courier:-Your issue of the 7th inst., contains an account, taken from a Chicago paper, of the "bloody affray" in Ballard county, which does great injustice to Mr. F. J. Coffee. The state-ment in that account of the affair that Coffee exhausted his shots and "fled precipitately," is an unmitigated falsehood and slander. On the contrary, Coffee stood by the Elliotts, one of whom had been shot down by his side, and the other was engaged in conflict with Jackson on the ground, until his cowardly adversaries fled from the house from which they shot down Charles Elliott and wounded Wm. Elliott while he had Jackson down. The affair occurred in this wise: Coffee and Wm. and Charles Elliott went to Milburn on and Charles Elliott went to Milburn on that day (August 1st.) to attend a candidate's speaking appointment. Late in the afternoon they had got in their buggies to return home, and as they were about to start one of a crowd of eight or ten Union men just in front of Dr. Read's drug store, cried out, "hurra for the Union." Mr. Elliott answered that he had as well "halloo for Liucolu;" to which the man or one in the crowd replied, "You are a d—d liar." Elliott immediately sprung out of his buggy and approached the crowd who had given him the insult, and asked "what they meant." They were armed, two of them having shotguns in their hands, and pistols attached to their bodies. But as Elliott approached closer to them they breke to get in the drug store; he caught the gun that Jackson had in his hands, wrenched it from him and he and Jackson elizabed. Inst aring store; he caught the gun that Jackson had in his hands, wrenched it from him, and he and Jackson clinched. Just then the firing commenced by the party who fled into the drug store, and from different houses on the opposite side of the street. Coffee and Chas Elliott followed Wm. Elliott, and before either of them had fired a shot they were fired upon from the drug store and from other houses.— Chas. Elliott was shot in the back from one of the houses across the street with buck shot, and while half prostrate from the shot, and while half prostrate from the offects of that shot, one of the cowards in the drug store shot him in the head with a pistol ball. They, in the drug store, would slightly open the door, and hiding their bodies, would fire upon Coffee and Wm. Elliott, who had Jackson down under him. Coff e's only change to hit his as-Wm. Elliott, who had Jackson down under him. Coff e's only chance to hit his assailants was as they would show themselves when opening the door to fire out, or at the windows of the house. He bravely stood by Elliott until his adversaries fled from the store house through a back window, having one shot left in his pistol, and then he pulled Wm. Elliott off of Jackson, who immediately rose and ran off. Coffee escaped unhurt, although several of his enemies' balls passed through eral of his enemies' balls passed through his clothes. Charles Elliott was killed and Wm. Elliott was shot through the left

and Wm. Elliott was shot through the left lung. Two of the other party was shot, one of them dang-rously.

The cowardly conduct of the "Union party," as they call themselves, in this unfortunate affair, caused much excitement among our people, but prudent counsels prevailed, and no further violence has been committed. The principal actors of the so-called Unionists in the affray made their escape in the night and fled to the arms of Gen. Prentiss at Cairo, who, it is reported, rewarded two of them for their valiant (!) achievement by presenting to each of them a fine Colt's patent pistol, whether out of his own pocket or from Uncle Sam's coffers the report does not say.

Yours,

Day of Fasting, Humiliation and

A PROCLAMATION By the President of the U. S. A .:

WHEREAS, A Joint Committee of both Houses of Congress has waited on the President of the United States, and requested him to recommend a day of public humiliation, prayer and fasting, to be observed by the people of the United States with religious solt muities, and the offering of fer-vent supplications to Almighty God for the safety and welfare of these States, His plessings on their arms, and a speedy restoration of peace:

AND WHEREAS, It is fit and becoming i

all people at all times to acknowledge and revere the supreme government of God, to bow in humble submission to his chastisebow in humble submission to his chastise-ments, to confess and deplore their sins and transgressions in the full conviction that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, and to pray with all fervency and contrition for the pardon of their past of-fenses, and for a blessing upon their pres-ent and prospective action.

ent and prospective action.

And whereas, When our beloved country, once, by the blessing of God, united, prosperous and happy, is now afflicted with faction and civil war, it is peculiarly fit for us to recognize the hand of God in this visitation, and in sorrowful remembrance of our own faults and crimes as a nation and as individuals, to humble ourselve before Him, and to pray for his mercy—to pray that we may be spared further pun-ishment, though justly deserved; that our arms may be blessed and made effectual for the re-establishment of law, order for the re-establishment of law, order and peace throughout our country, and that the inestimable boon of civil and religious liberty, earned under His guidance and blessing by the labors and sufferings of our fathers, may be restored to all its original excellence; Therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do appoint the last Thursday in September next as a day of humiliation, prayer and fasting for all the Indisasy in September next as a day of humiliation, prayer and fasting for all the people of the nation, and I do earnestly recommend to all the people, and especial-ly to all ministers and teachers of religion ly to all ministers and teachers of religion, of all denominations, and to all heads of families, to observe and keep that day according to their several creeds and modes of worship in all hunfility, and with all religious solemnity, to the end that the united prayer of the nation may ascend to the Throne of Grace, and bring down plentiful blessings upon our own country.

Irv.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the United States to be affixed, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1861, and of the Independence of the United States of America. dependence of the United States of America the eighty-sixth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President,

WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

The Nashville Union and American f yesterday has the following:

T. A. R. NELSON.-We understand that Mr. Nelson has acknowledged his obliga-tion, as a citizen of the State of Tennessee, to submit to her late decision; and upon his promise to act hereafter in accordance therewith, the President of the Confeder-

therewith, the President of the Confederate States has ordered his release.

Two resigned officers of the United States army passed through this city on Monday, who were impressed into the service against their native South at Manassas. They had just returned from their commands in the far West, and were ordered to the command of dragoons in the battle of the 21st. They tendered their resignations, but these were declined, and they were ordered to go into the battle against their will.

they were ordered to go into the battle against their will.

They were not ordered up to the front of the battle until near its close. Their men did not fire a gun, but eighteen of them were killed and wounded. After the battle, they applied for a furlough, which was granted, when they went to Louisville, Ky., and thence forwarded their resignations, to enter the Confederate service. They have gone to Richmond.

THE SUPPEME COURT.—The Judges of the Supreme Court met in Chambers, day before yesterday, to decide upon petitions for rehearing. We have given their de-cisions thus far. Yesterday the Court ad-journed to meet on the first Monday of November, 1361.—[Indianapolis Sentine],

Election Returns. OWSLEY COUNTY—OFFICIAL.—For Sate Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 601; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 5. For State Senate—Walter Chiles, Union, 600. For Representative—A. T. White, Union,

CRITTENDEN COUNTY—OFFICIAL.—For State Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 903; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 269. For State Senate—W. D. McGood-wiu, Union, 985; G. W. Barbour, Southern Rights, 430. For Representative—J. W. Blue, Union, 1,062; R. G. Stewart, Southern Rights, 404.

Monroe County—Official.—For State Treasurer—Jas. H. Garrard, Union, 1,109; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 1. For Representative—D. E. Downing, Union,

Wolfe County-Official.—For Representative—J. W. Hazlerigg, Union, 255; George M. Hampton, Southern Rights, 277. JOHNSON COUNTY - OFFICIAL. - For State Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 496; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 216. For State Senate—Phos. S. Brown, Union, 526; John M. Burns, Southern Rights, 298. For Representative—J. Mahan, Union, 510; John M. Elliott, Southern Rights, 299.

GREENUP COUNTY - OFTICIAL. -- For State Treasurer-James H. Garrard, Union, 934; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 12. For State Senate--Wm. C. Greer, Union, 973. For Representative--- Wm. C. Ireland, Union, 936; E. J. Hockaday, Southern Rights, 199.

Rights, 199. ESTILL COUNTY-OFFICIAL.-For State ESTILL COUNTY—OFFICIAL.—For State Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 790; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 99. For State Senate—Walter Chiles, Union, 848. For Representative—Albert A. Curtis, 781; James C. Matherly (Neutrality) 275.

METCALFE COUNTY - OFFICIAL -- For State Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 915. For Representative, Marion N. Carr, Union, 947; no oppositien.

CLAY COUNTY—OFFICIAL—For State Treasurer, James H. Garrard, Union, 865; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 11. For State Senate, T. T. Garrard, Union, 920; Carlow Brittain, Southern Rights, 40. For Representative, A. T. White, Union, 919.

HARLAN COUNTY—OFFICIAL.—For State Treasurer, James H. Garrard, Union, 588; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 105. For State Senate, T. T. Garrard, Union, 495; C. B. Brittain, Southern Rights, 295. For Representative, Hiram S. Powell, Union, 617; Josiah Combs, Southern Rights, 172. PIKE COUNTY - OFFICIAL. -For State freasurer, James H. Garrard, Union, 382. For State Senate, Thomas F. Brown, Union, 469; John M. Burns, Southern Rights, 684, For Representative, A. S. Adams, Union, 465; David May, Southern Rights, 699.

From Hopkins County.

MADISONVILLE, Ky., Aug. 14, 1861. To the Editors Louisville Courier: It is, perhaps, not yet too late to give, through your paper, the word of cheer which the election news from our county will carry to the hearts of Southern Rights men in other portions of the State. It is true we did not succeed in clearing our conditions. did not succeed in electing our candidate for the Legislature, but we did succeed in reducing the majority of 369, given for Trimble on the 20th of June, to 56 votes, that being the majority of Dr. Ray (Union) over Col. Wm. Bradley, (S. R.)

over Col. Wm. Bradley, (S. R.)

The Union candidate was an old and tried citizen, and one of the most popular men in the county, who made the canvass after the manner of a "still hunt," which gave his friends license to represent his sentiments to suit the different shades of opinion in different localities. But our candidate, Col. Bradley, took bold grounds in favor of recognizing the independence of the Southern Confederacy, and also in favor of Kentucky uniting her destiny with that Confederacy as soon as it could be done of Kentucky uniting her destiny with that Confederacy as soon as it could be done with a due regard to the forms of law. A more energetic canvass was never made in this county, and no voter can say that he was left in doubt as to the position of Col. Bradley or his party. It was in direct condemnation of the unconstitutional acts of this Black Republican Administration, boldly outspoken from every stump, and the good effect of the discussion is shown in a gain of over 300 in a canvass of less in a gain of over 300 in a canvass of less than six weeks, while during that canvass between sixty and eighty gallant young men left our county and joined the Southern army. Taking the canvass altogether it is army. Taking the canvass altogether it is a most brilliant victory, even though we failed to elect our candidate, and no man doubts but we could carry the county to-day by at least 150.

The lowest trick, however, attempted to be cleared on the Living returned to

be played off by the Union party was the effort to elect Willis Hughes, of Union, to the Senate, over Cissell, whose time had only half expired. Hughes had his circular published only foundary hefers. lar published only four days before the election, though it was doubtless well understood by the party weeks before hand, that the effort would be made to slip him in. The friends of Cissell would not all whim to announce himself a candidate, but went to work and had a poll opened at every voting place in the district. The re-

every voting place in the district. The result was, Cissell carried the district by about 1,100. The Southern Rights party are in the best of spirits, and gaining strength daily. We gave largest the vote ever polled in the county—2,446. HOPKINS.

[Reported for the Louisville Courier.] POLICE COURT. GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, JUDGE.

FRIDAY, Aug. 16. PEACE WARRANTS.—Sam'l Harman was presented on a peace warrant sued out by J. Whitman. The warrant was dismissed. Fred Myers took out a warrant against Geo. Leppel. Not having enough witnes-ses present the case was laid over until to-

Balled Out —Frank Leber, W. Cosgrove, and L. Albaper were bailed out of the cave. VAGRANT. -Geo. Kennesis and Jno. Keil were presented to the Court as vagrants. They went to the cave for two months in defalt of bail.

PEACE WARRANT .- Sol. Weihl sued out

PEACE WARRANT.—Sol. Weihl sued out a peace warrant against T. C. Lamb. One party seemed to be as much to blame as the other, and the own bond of each was taken in \$200 for six months.

STEALING.—Frank Leber was arrested charged with stealing a table from H. J. Mensch. The party not being ready for trial, the case was continued until to-morrow morning, and the prisoner remanded to jail.

[For the Louisville Courier.] Card from a Citizen Guard.

Editors Louisville Courier: The sneaking informer, who had not the courage to ask why we were moving our knapsacks, blankets, and other company property, but went and tapped the bell to summons the watchmen, is hereby informed that if he or the watchmen had chosen to ask the reason of the removal, an explanation would have been given, as no mystery was intend-

son of the removal, an explanation would have been given, as no mystery was intended. Being employed in būsiness in the day time, we chose the night, when the time was our own, to attend to the company affairs. The guns were a few extra ones belonging to the company. The Court House is insecure, and the company have frequently had to stand guard to protect them. The other property belongs to the company, and they have the right to take it where they please. As the Journal is in the habit of giving place to ill-natured remarks against the State Guard in general, without taking the trouble of ascertaining without taking the trouble of ascertaining if the charges brought against it are true, I trust you will extend the courtesy of an in-

To make him strong and mighty,
He drank by the tale six pots of ale
And a quart of aqua vite."

CITIZEN GUARD. How they Stoop.—Gen. Irvin McDowell, of Ohio, who commanded the Federal army at the battle of Manassas Plains, is a graduate of West Point, of the class of 1838. He was twenty-third in a class of forty-five, Gen. Beauregard, of the Conjederate army, was second in the same class.

THE BATTLE OF MANASSAS. From Pensacola—The Yellow Fever in Fort Pickens. Official Report of Maj. Walton, of the Washington Artillery, on the Action of his Command at the Battle of Manassas.

HEADQUARTERS BATTALION WASHING-TON ARTHLERY, Near Stone Bridge, On Bull Run, July 22, 1861.

General: —I have the bonor to report: On the morning of the 21st inst. (Sunday,) the pattalion of Washington Artillery, consistbattation of Washington Artillery, consist-ing of four companies, numbering 284, offi-cers and men, and thirteen guns—six 6 pounders, smooth bore, four 12 pound howitzers, and three rifled 6 pounders, all bronze—under my command, was assigned

bronze—under my command, was assigned to duty as follows:
Four 12 pound howitzers, under Lieut.
T. L. Rosser, commanding, Lieut. C. C. Lewis, Lieut. C. H. Slocumb, and Lieut. H. A. Battles, with Gen. Ewell's second brigade, at Union Mill's ford.
Two 6 pounders, smooth bore, under command of Captain M. B. Miller, Lieur. Joseph Norcom, with Gen. Jones' third brigade, at McLain's Ford.
One rifled 6 pounder and one smooth 6 pounder, under command of Lieut. J. J. Garnett. Lieut. L. A. Adam (reported sick after being engaged in the battle of the 18th after being engaged in the battle of the 18th inst., with Gen. Longstreet's fourth brigade, at Blackburn's ford. Five guns—three smooth 6 pounders and

Five guns—three smooth o pounders and two rifled 6 pounders—under command of Lieutenant C. W. Squires, Lieutenant J. B. Richardson, Lieutenant J. B. Whittington, with Col. Early's 5th brigade, then bivouacking near McLean's farmhouse—13 guns.

At about seven o'elock on the morning of the 21st, an order was communicated to of the 21st, an order was communicated to me to follow, with the battery under Lieut. Squircs, the brigade of Gen. Jackson then on the march towards Stone Bridge. Every preparation having been previously made, the order to mount was immediately

given, and the battery moved forward, ar-riving at Lewis' farm house, just in time to receive the first fire from the enemy's to receive the first fire from the enemy's guns, then in position near Stone Bridge; here I was ordered to halt and await orders from Gen. Bee; shortly after 8½ o'clock A. M., I deatched two rifles guns, under Lieut. Richardson, and took position about one-half mile to the left of Lewis' farm house, where the enemy was found in large numbers; fire was at once opened by the section under Lieut. Richardson, and continued with good effect, until his situation became so perilous that he was obliged

tion became so perilous that he was obliged to withdraw, firing whilst retiring, unti-his guns were out of range, when he lim his guns were out of range, when he limbered up and reported to me. In this engagement one of the enemy's pieces was dismounted by a shot from the rifle gundirected by First Sergeant Owen, first company, and other serious work was accomplished. Now, under directions of G.n. Cooke, I took position in batter; on the hill in front of Lewis' farm bouse, my guns directed towards Stone Bridge, where it was reported the enemy was about to attack. Shorily before ten o'clock orders was reported the enemy was about to attack. Shortly before ten o'clock orders were communicated to me to advance with my battery to a point which was indicated, near the position lately occupied by the section under Lieutenant Richardson. Here we at once opened fire, soon obtaining range with the rifle guns against artillery, and the 6 pounders, with round shot, spherical, case and cannister, against infantry, scattering, by our well-directed fire, death, destruction and confusion in the ranks of both; as the enemy's artillery the ranks of both; as the enemy's artillery would frequently get our range we ad-vanced by hand to the front, until finally, the battery was upon the crown of the hill, entirely exposed to the view of their artillery and infantry. At this moment their fire fell like hall around us, the artillery in front of our position evidently suffering greatly from the concentration of fire from

my guns and those of the battery on my right, and notwithstanding we were at this time subjected to a terrific fire of infantry on our left, my guns were as rapidly and beautifully served by the cannoneers and with as much composure and silence as they are when upon the ordinary daily drill. The batteries of the enemy on our front having become silenced, and the fire of the infantry upon our left increasing, I considered it prudent to remove my battery from its then exposed condition, being nearly out of ammunition (some of the guns hav ing only a few rounds left in the boxes; the order to limber to the rear was conse the order to limber to the rear was consequently given, and my batteries, followed by the batteries on my right, was removed to its first position upon the elevated ground near Lewis' farm house. At about one e'clock, as nearly as I can now calculate, Lieut. Squires was detached with three six pounders and took position near the road leading to Stone Bridge, from Lewis' house, and directing against the enemy's artillery, which had now opened fire upon our position from the vicinity of Stone Bridge. This fire having been silenced by some guns of Colonel Pendleton. lenced by some guns of Colonel Pendleton, and the section of my guns under Lieut. Squires, we discovered from the position on the hill the enemy in full retreat across the

fields, in range of my rifled guns, when I opened fire upon their retreating columns, which was continued with admirable which was continued with admirable effect, scattering and causing them to spread over the fields in the greatest confusion, until I was ordered to desist by General Jackson, and save my ammunition for whatever occasion might now arise. Subsequently, I was permitted by General Laborators from the confusion of th Johnston to open fire again, which was now, after having obtained the range, like target practice, so exactly did each shot do its work. The enemy, by thousands, in the greatest disorder, at a double quick, re-ceived our fire and the fire of the Parrot gun of the battery alongside, dealing terrible destruction at every discharge. Thus ended the battle of the 21st, the last gun having been fired from one of the rifles of my battery.

The guns of this battery under command of Cane, Willer with Gon. Longe, brigade.

of Capt. Miller with Gen. Jones' brigade, and Lieut. Garnett with Gen. Longstreet's brigade, were not engaged at their respec-tive points, although under fire a portion of the day. The howitzer battery under Lieut. commanding Rosser, with Gen. Ewell's brigade, was on the march from 2 o'clock P. M., in the direction of Fairfax Court House, and returning by way of Court House, and returning by way of Inion Mills ford, arrived with the reserve at my position, unfortunately too late too take a part in the engagement, notwith-standing the battery was moved at a trot

standing the battery was moved at a trot and the cannoneers at a double quick, the entire distance from Union Mills ford.

In this battle my loss has been one killed—Sergeant J. D. Reynolds, Fourth company, two wounded slightly, Corporal E. C. Payne, First company, and private Geo. L. Crutcher, Fourth company.

I cannot conclude this official report without the expression of my grateful thanks to the officers and men under my command for their gallant behavior during command for their gallant behavior during the entire day; they fought like veterans, and no man hesitated in the performance and no man hesitated in the performance of any duty or in taking any position to which it was indicated they were required —in a word I desire to say these men are entirely worthy of the noble State that has sent them forth to fight for the independence of the Confederate States. To Lieut. Squires, commanding, I desire especially to direct your attention; a young officer, the second time under fire (having been in the engagement of the 18th.) he acted to direct your attention; a young officer, the second time under fire (having been in the engagement of the 18th,) he acted his part in a manner worthy of a true soldier and a brave man. He is an example rarely to be met. Lieuts. Richardson and Whittington, both with this battery in the engagement of the 18th, were in this battle, and bravely did their duty. Lieut. W. M. Owen, Adjutant, and Lieut. James Dearing, Virginia forces attached to this battalion, accompanied me. To them I am indebted for invaluable service upon the field; frequently were they ordered to postitions of great danger, and promptly and bravely did they cach acquit themselves of any duty they were called upon to perforrm. I could mention individual instance of bravery and daring on the part of noncommissioned officers and privates, but this would be invidious where all behaved so well. In conclusion, General, I can only say, I am graified to know we have done our duty as we were pledged to do.

With great respect, I am, General, your obedient servant, J. B. WALTON, Major comd'g.

To Brigadier-General G. T. Beauregard, commanding division C. S. A.

ndence Atlanta Intelligencer.]

CAMP WALKER, NEAR PENSACOLA, August 4, 1861. {
Last night at 12 o'clock, while our troop were all in the sweet embrace of Morpheus, save the sentinels, we were aroused by the long roll—which is a call for every one to rise from his plank, blanket, or perhaps out of the saud. "The blind, lame and hale," all soon with their ready guns and accouterments, were in lines and from what I

all soon with their ready guns and acconterments, were in lines, and from what I can learn, all were ready and willing, only fearing that it would terminate, as it did—"a flash in the pan." On inquiry, I find that the poor miserable hirelings, being tortured so very much by musquetoes, and flies, wanted to get rid of the pest ior a few moments, consequently they hitched on some seven or eight schooners to a steamboat and approached in gun shot of our wharf, whereupen the long roll was sounded, and soon it echoed throughout the vicinity of Warrington.

My humble opinion is that they wanted to attract more of our attention to the navy yard, or try to make Gen. Bragg believe that they will attempt at landing troops in the navy yard, and make one grand effort at East Pass and at Perdido; the former being about forty miles above,

the former being about forty miles above, and the latter ten miles below. When such a landing is effected, they would at

such a landing is effected, they would at once march in on us on the rear.

They rre now, agreeable to the report of a late deserter, in rather a slim "predicament," as the yellow fever has made its appearance in their gloomy midst. And Billy Wilson's cut-throats have everything portable in the fort, and have been removed about one and a balf reliar below.

portable in the fort, and have been removed about one and a half miles below.

All the deserters concur is saying that 800 of their regiment would come over if they could, and they have only 2200 men on Santa Rosa and three batteries.

Gen. W. Walker, who has for some time been in command of a part of the forces, saw that he could not get into a fight, and left for the Old Dominion. Col. Wood, of Alabama, now acts in the absence of Col. Clayton, of the same State, who is his senior officer, and will take command on his return. If Gen. Walker was in command of the troops here, some member of this battalion could write you by forty-eight hours, of another victory, and Fort Pick-

hours, of another victory, and Fort Pick-ens would be Uncle Jeff's. Old Shelby for Peace. Shelby for Peace.

Shelby County, August 16.

Editor Louisville Courier: I notice in your issue of yesterday an extract from the Frankfort Yeoman, suggesting the call of a joint State Convention without respect to party, of all those opposed to the existing war, and in favor of restoring years to our distracted country. I assert existing war, and in favor of restoring peace to our distracted country, to assemble at Frankfort early in September. Also a call for a peace meeting in your city for to-morrow night. I beg to assure you, Messrs. Editors, that the step will meet with a hearty response from much the largest portion of the people of my county. Many of our people who voted the Union ticket in the recent election are inti-coercionists—against the war now beinti-coercionists—against the war now be-ing waged by the Lincoln Administration; the unjust and onerous direct tax laid the unjust and onerous direct tax laid upon our property by an iniquitous war party, and are in favor of peace. Many Union men, in the recent acts of the party in the State, in planting troops in encampment in several of the upper counties in the State, now see they have been deceived and hoodwinked by the Louisville Journal and other papers in the State sustaining Lincoln, and are speaking out boldly—acknowledging the fact, that the leaders have practised duplicity upon them, and never adopted the neutrality ground with the intention of carrying it out in good faith.

The cry should be Peace! Peace! the good people, in every county in the State, at once call meetings, and adopt resolutions declaring against the war and for peace. Allow me to suggest also, that the people of every county draw up petitions oraying our Representatives in the Legis lature to use all the means in their power to stop this ruinous war, and to pass reso lutions requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use every effort to procure the repeal of the tax which must, if coerced from the people, end in pauperizing them. OLD SHELBY. pauperizing them.

True State of Affairs in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 14, 1861.

Editors Louisville Courier: The tidings of the great battle fought on the 10th inst., near Springfield, has caused a wild excitement throughout our city. The miserable and persistent efforts of the Black Republican press to convert a disestrous defeat in can press to convert a disastrous defeat in-to a "glorious victory," are too pitiable even to hugh at. The number of Confederate troops participating in the battle are swelled to a ridiculous figure, whilst that of the Federals is correspondingly diminish-ed. Two things they must confess: the heavy loss they have sustained in killed and wounded, and the fact that the remnant of their forces are now in full retreat upon Rolla, whither five or six thousand men have been sent to their relief within the last 24 hours. All the balance of the details which they pretend to give such extails which they pretend to give, such as the death of McCullough, Price, &c., are mere fanciful fabrications, concocted in the back room of the Democrat office and dealt out for the consolation of the faithful. Since the receipt of the glorious news

the Federal commanders at this point have been thrown into a state of wildest alarm, and as a first result of their victory (?) they ject of this measure is to anticipate any intended rising of the Southern men of this city. What will be its actual effects will be developed hereafter. John A. Brownlee, Esq., President of the Board of Police Commissioners, has been arrested, and sent to Cairo on the steamboat "Empress." Mr. Brownlee has been in bad health for some time, and has recently, more particularly, suffered from a severe attack of jaundice. His friends fear he will not withstand the present persecution directed against him, and that his name will soon be added to the long list of the victims of L'ucolu's tyranny. Mr. Brownlee's place at the head of the Board of Commissioners has been given to Basil Duke, a ject of this measure is to anticipate any missioners has been given to Basil Duke, a Kentucky traitor, who consents to make himself the pliant tool of Gen. Fremont. Yours, &c., B. B.

FAYETTEVILLE ARSENAL,-The Wilmington, N. C. Journal has the following: We learn that movements are on foot and will be consummated as soon as possible, to render the Fayetteville arsenal a complete armory and arsenal of construction. The hands are now busily engaged altering the old flint and steel into percussion muskets. Two large steam engines are to be constructed at Richmond to furnish power with which to carry on the work of the establishment. Everything can be in place and in full working order sometime in the present year. Of course the machinery and the workmen will not stand idle in the meantime, but will carry on operations to the full extent of the power and capacity of the establishment.

We regret to learn that one of the work. We learn that movements are on foo

Prize Burnt.

Prize Burnt.

On Monday last our town became greatly excited, by receiving the intelligence that two vessels were in sight of our bar, one of them being pursued by the other.— Every place of sufficient height to enable a person to see the ocean and the two vessels, was crowded with persons, anxiously looking to see what would be the final result of the chase. About 10 o'clock, a messenger arrived in town from the Beach bringing the intelligence that one of the sult of the chase. About 10 o'clock, a messenger arrived in town from the Beach bringing the intelligence that one of the vessels, a large bark, was beached, and that her crew had come ashore. Soon the drum was beating to arms, and in a short time the Fernandina Volunteers, Island City Guards, and also the private citizens, were armed and on their way to the scene of action. (We fell in the ranks of the F. V's and found that it was no fun to march through the sand to the Beach.) After arriving at the Beach we learned that the vessel ashore, was the bark Alvarado, a prize captured by the privateer Jeff Davis, about 1490 miles to the Southeast of our port, a prize crew put aboard, and she was by order making for our town. The prize crew consisted of eight men, the Captain of which was a Savannah pilot; they came ashore and brought their private property. We soon learned that the Yankee Captain, his wife, and a negro were aboard, who refused to come ashore, and who raised the American flag, Union down, as soon as the prize crew left. A detachment of our citizens subsequently went aboard and brought them on shore, and they are now in our town. At this time the United States ship Vincennes, which had been pursuing the prize, came in range, and soon anchored and fired a few guns at the bark, which, however, did not take effect. After impatiently waiting for some time, the bark (carried by the rising tide) got afloat and came nearer to the shore, so near, in fact, the the states of the test of the shore, so near, in fact, the test of the shore, so near, in fact, the test of the shore, so near, in fact, the test of the shore, so near, in fact, the test of the shore, so near, in fact, the test of the shore, so near, in fact, the test of the shore, so near, in fact, the test of the shore, so near, in fact, the test of the shore, so near, in fact, the test of the shore, so near, in fact, the test of the shore, so near, in fact, the test of the shore, so near, in fact, the test of the shore, so near, in fact, the test of t

tiently waiting for some time, the bark (carried by the rising tide) got affoat and came nearer to the shore, so near, in fact, that the 6-pounders on the beach could throw a ball some distance beyond; a company of our men manned the yawl boat brought ashore from the bark, and started to heard her when it was an one or the started to heard her when it was an one of the started. to board her, when it was announced that three launches had started from the ship for the same purpose; our men perceiving this, and not being prepared to resist so large a number, returned to the shore. The men from the Vincennes proceeded to the bark, amid a shower of 6 pounders, which fell thick and fast all around them, and, after ruising a United States flag, set fire to her and left.

and left.

All praise is due to our citizens, who were on the spot as speedily as possible and ready to render any assistance in their power, but not having guns sufficient they could do no good. The vessel continued burning all night, and yesterday morning numbers of our citizens and others from Old Town were around the wreck trying to save what they could. The Yankee Captain lost all of his clothes, and everything else which he and his wife had aboard. It is estimated that the prize was worth \$100,000, being the most valuable one yet captured by our bold privateer. aboard. It is estimated that the prize was worth \$100,000, being the most valuable one yet captured by our bold privateer. The prize vessel was loaded with medicines, wool, copper and furs. The gun-ship was only protecting the property of the citizens of the United States. We are sorry Capt. Coxetter lost the prize, but we are glad the Yankees did not get it.—Fernandianos Floridian, Augus 7.

The prize crew of the above vessel, numbering eight men, together with the Captain of the bark, arrived in this city on Monday, on board the steamer Wm. Teabrook, Capt. Grantham.

Monday, on board the steamer Wm. brook, Capt. Grantham. One of the seamen, George Simmons, gives us the following additional parties.

ars: The Prize crew under the command of Captain Hays, were transferred from the Jeff. Davis to the bark on or about the 22d. When about twenty-one days out espied the Vincennes, and immedi-The Vincennes at the time had no canvas spread, but at once unfurled and gave chase. The bark then stood off to the southeast, the Vincennes doing the same, and standing in toward shore. At this time, Captain Hays descried the Light House off St. John's, on the Southern coast. The Vincennes, however, gained upon them rapidly, making almost three feet headway to one of the bark. The bark drew nearly fifteen teet water.

Finding they could not gain an entrance into the port, and fearing capture, the Prize Captain and crew determined to

the Prize Captain and crew determined to run the bark ashore on the St. Marks

The Jeff. Davis at the time the capture The Jeff. Davis at the time the capture was made was about 1,500 miles out at sea. The seamen speak in the highest terms of the officers of the "bold privateer," and their determination to resist to the last any attempt at capture.

It is thought that a large portion of the cargo of the Alvarado may yet be saved.

—[Charleston Courier, August 13.

OBSEQUIES OF BRIG. GEN. BARTOW .- The funeral of the late Brig. Gen. Bartow, of Georgia, who was killed at the battle of Manassas, took place on Sunday, the 28th ult, at Savannah. The Republican re-

marks: we have no nestatation in saying that so grand a pageant was never before witnessed in our city. The display of military sur-prised every one, as it was supposed near-ity the entire available force of the city were on duty at the various stations on the river and coast. Between seven and eight hunand coast. Detween seven and eight nundred infantry, artillery and horse appeared in the procession, while the city seemed to pour forth its every inhabitant to unite in paying honor to the memory of one who in lite did so much to command their admiration, and who closed an honorable and useful carees by offering up himself as a cost. ful career by offering up himself as a sacri-fice on the altar of his beloved country. The homage was well deserved and lavish-

The New York Times has the folowing as to the charges which led to the

rrest of Mr. Faulker: The charges upon which the arrest of Mr. Faulkner are based, are his successful efforts to procure arms in Europe for the use of the rebels, and the fact that he was going home to assume command of a regi-ment of rebels who had elected him Colonel. The conclusive evidence of the truth of the first of these charges was received.

by the last steamer.

It is probable that the place of his confinement will soon be changed to some locality at the North, where he will be safely AFFAIRS IN HARRISBURG .- A bad state

of things exist at Camp Curtin, if we may believe the accounts we read in the Harrisburg papers. It is said that every day and night soldiers, intoxicated, parade the streets of the State capital, armed with bayonets and loaded muskets, to the great terror of the citizens. In several instances they have entered private dwellings to an they have entered private dwellings to an-noy and insult the female inmates. The press of that place is now suggesting that, if the proper military authorities cannot or will not restrain the licentiousness of the soldiers, the people must determine to pro-tect themselves. A RECHERCHE STYLE OF HAT .- A Mem!

A RECHERCHE STYLE OF HAT.—A Mem, phis paper says:

The city ladies have donned the latest style hat. If the country ladies wish for the pattern, let them take one-fourth of tne thick end of a goose egg, and lay it on the table, round end upward; then take one-third of the same end of a hen egg, and place it end upward on the top of the portion of a goose egg. The result will be a perfect pattern of the proportions and appearance of the new style.

A TEAMSTER MURDERED BY A SOLDIER. A TEAMSTER MURDBRED BY A SOLDHARD Daniel Roberts, a soldier in company F, 26th Pennsylvania regiment, was arrested in Washington yesterday, charged with shooting and killing a teamster named Wolfe, a soldier of the same regiment, near the bridge over the capitol branch.—[Balt. he bridge over the capitol br

The war has bursted the lotter pany of the State of Delaware, it is been unable to meet the semi-annua-ment to the State of \$18,000, by who

LOUISVILLLE.

EATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 17.

The State of Kentucky stands com mitted by its past action to refuse to contribute either men or money to the Gener al Government to be used in coercing the sovereign States of the South into obedience to the Federal Government.

The following resolutions, offered by Mr. Ewing, of the county of Logan, were acopted by the House of Representatives of the Kentucky Legislature on January 21st, 1861:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky, That this General Assembly has heard with profound regret of the resolutions recently adopted by the States of New York, Ohio, Maine and Massachusetts, tendering men and money to the President of the United States, to be used in coercing certain sovereign States of the South into obedience to the Federal Govern-

Resolved, That this General Assembly receives the action of the Legislatures of New York, Ohio, Maine and Massachusetts as the indication of a purpose on the part of the people of these three States to furof the people of these three States to inter-ther complicate existing difficulties, by forcing the people of the South to the ex-tremity of submission or resistance, and, so regarding it, the Governor of the State of Kentucky is hereby requested to inform the Executives of each of these States that it is the opinion of this General Assembly LWHENEVER THE AUTHORITIES OF THESE TUCKY, UNITING WITH THEIR BRETHREN OF THE SOUTH, WILL, AS ONE MAN, RERIST SUCH INVASION OF THE SOIL OF THE SOUTH AT ALL HAZARDS, AND TO THE LAST EXTREMITY.

These resolutions were adopted, the first by a unanimous vote, and the second by a vote of ayes 87, nays 6: among the ayes were RICHARD A. BUCKNER, JOHN K. GOODLOE, WM. C. IRELAND, RICHARD T. JACOB, JOSE-UA TEVIS, and NATHANIEL WOLFE-all of whom are members of the Union party, and who have been re-elected to the Legislature.

The people of Kentucky then stand pledged, by the action alike of the Southern Rights and Union parties, not only not to give any men or money to assist in the prosecution of the war against the South, but on the contrary to resist the invasion of Southern soil "AT EVERY HAZARD AND TO THE LAST EXTREMITY."

The resolutions offered by Mr. Ewing, which we have published above, and which were adopted with such great unanimity, spoke the true sentiments of the people of Kentucky, and it will be so demonstrated whenever an attempt is made to force them to take part in the war, either by furnish-

ing men or money. Nothing has occurred since the passage of the Ewing resolutions to change their TEVIS AND WOLFE stand pledged by their PAST VOTES TO UNITE THEIR DESTINY WITH THEIR SOUTHERN BRETHREN, AND TO RE-SIST SUCH INVASION AT EVERY HAZARD AND TO THE LAST EXTREMITY! Will they stand by their record? Will they prove themselves consistent? or will they vote men and money to carry on Lincoln's war? We

Kentucky Neutrality-Neither Men Nor Money for the War.

If Kentucky shall continue neutral, let her neutrality be preserved inviolate. In April last, Gov. Magoffin refused to furnish four regiments of troops for the purpose of waging war against the South. His response to the President was fully approved by the people of Kentucky. If at the same time Lincoln had called upon Kentucky for two million dollars, he would also have been refused.

Kentucky professes to be neutral. Can she remain neutral and yet furnish money to the Lincoln Government? Is not money, next to men, the principal sinew of war, and will not Kentucky be in active support of the Government when she bankrupts her citizens to assist Lincoln in defraying the expenses of his war?

If it was right four months ago for Gov. Magoffin to refuse to respond to the President's call for men, it is right now for the State to refuse to furnish money, and we

will not take the proposed loan of the United States Government, because it might be regarded as a violation of neutrality. If the furnishing of money by loyal.

English capitalists could properly be so There is little doubt that in a week or

the direct tax levied by Congress at its late session, and in doing so they will do right.

We have been furnished the following private letter from a Southern Rights youth of Lexington. It was not intended for publication, but we take the liberty of

publishing a few extracts from it : LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. -, 1861. DEAR UNCLE: I have just got through, what I call, a great triumph. The Journal is discontinued in the family and pais a regular reader of the Courier. He is about as near right as any of us. He is down on Lincoln and his Administration, and related greatly vestered as the heavy and rejoiced greatly yesterday at the news of Lyon's death and defeat.

People are much excited here about Lincoln's army at Danville, and seem deter-mined to put it down. Three thousand guns passed our house Friday night, going to Danville.

one of the best things that has happened here is, Roger Hanson coming out in the strongest kind of a Southern Rights speech. He has just come home from Virginia. He spoke to four thousand people in Lexington on Monday and did a great deal of good. I never heard such applanse in my life as was given by the audience. He is just as strong for the Scuth as you may wish.

SOUTHERN RIGHTS. | You's Journal of Company

Kentucky Neutrality to be Violated
—Louisville Correspondence of the
New York Herald—Programme of

the Union Party.
Elated by success, immediately after the election, the Lincolnites did not attempt to conceal the policy which they had deternined to pursue. Neutrality, they were free to acknowledge, was a mere cloak, by which to conceal their ultimate designs. A seemingly great Union triumph in the State election threw many of the less disreet Union men off their guard, and they have unwittingly let out the entire plans

of their party.

We reproduce below a letter from a cor. espondent of the New York Herald, written from this city, under date of August 6th, in which the programme of the Union party is clearly set forth.

It was certainly the determination of the Union men of the State for a few days after the election to make the State "actively loyal," but it may be that the great reaction now going on in popular sentiment will make them materially alter their plans. The correspondent of the Herald states that there are ten thousand men under arms in the upper and south-eastern portion of the State, with the avowed purpose of conveying to East Tennessee the arms now in this city and at Newport Barracks. "This purpose," says the writer, "has been vowed, and the determination is de fixed as he State for the Union."

The "active loyalty" of Kentucky to the Lincoln despotism will be shown by the impeachment and deposition of Gov. Magoffin, and the selection of an Unionist to fill his place, the conveying of arms to East Tennessee, and the furnishing of men and money to carry on the war against the South. The writer says that "Kentucky neutrality breathed its last on the day of the election." Hereafter, "Ken.

tucky is to be actively loyal." We do not, however, believe that the STATES SHALL SEND ARMED PORCES TO THE Unionists will attempt to carry out fully south, for the purpose indicated in such resolutions, the people of Kencertainly endeavor to fasten upon Kentucky her proportion of the debt, now being incurred in the prosecution of the war against the South. If Kentucky can be brought to assist in the payment of the expenses of the war, it will be an edvance toward Lincolnism, to be followed, perhaps, by the open enlistment of men for the Lincoln army.

In our opinion, the people of Kentucky in carrying on the war, and, if she refuses to furnish money as she has already properly rejused to furnish men, so far as our State is concerned, she will have main-

tained inviolate her neutrality. We subjoin the letter from the New York Herald, and ask for it an attentive perusal. It foreshadows clearly the policy the Lincoln party in Kentucky would pursue if they had the meral courage to carry out their plans, as determined on in the event of their success at the August election:

[From the New York Herald.] LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 6 h, 1861. The history of neutrality ought to be written, for it is a thing of the past, and properly belongs to the impartial historian and the public judgment. Its chronology embraces but a short period of time. It began with the 19th of April, 1861; it ended with the 5th of August, 1861. I doubt correctness. They are as true to-day as they were when they passed. The same necessity exists now—nay, a greater necessity exists now for Kentucky to act, than existed at that time. Not only New York, Maine, Ohio and Massachusetts are arrayed against the South, but the entire North is waging against out not neutrality was peace and safety in the the entire North is waging against our brethren of the South a war of subjugation. Messrs, Buckner, Ireland, Jacob, Congress, and a probability that we should have no election before its extra session; with our State Legislature about equally divided, the Union half almost enarely without organization; with a spur

from the Journal flying around the coun-try, and destroying the Union party the Journal had held together, the days of the advent of neutrality were dark indeed.— We saw other States precipitated under the same circumstances. Tennessee had yield-ed to the pressure, and had been lost, when fifty resolute Union men could have saved her by swearing that nota flag of the many which flated above the streets of Nash-ville should be torn down. Unarmed, unprotected, without a leader, and in despair they set up the frail bark of neutrality, in which they themselves lacked faith, and trusted themselves with it to the surging waves of the political flood which had wrecked so many stronger and better

A seeming approval greeted the traitorous reply of the Governor to the requisition of the Secretary of War. The organization of the Union men began, dating from Louisville, whence the power and nead of the party daily sent forth its orders for the preservation of neutrality. Here Union ompanies were formed, and two regiments of well armed and determined men gave in their allegiance to the Government and strengthened themselves in a compact Union. Hundreds of flags were thrown to the breeze from the house tops, doing more for the cause than the arguments of a thousand Rebels could counteract; and over the State spread the feeling, dampening the ardor of the precipitators and encouraging that of the Unionists. Meantime the Legislature had been called together, and the Governor met with his deserved fate, being counteracted at every move and apoxing State to refuse to furnish money, and we carnestly trust that the first act of the State Legislature will be to protest against the people of the State paying one cent towards the further prosecution of the war. Kentucky is not at war with the South. The Southern Contederacy has not declared war against her, and will not so long as she maintains a position of strict neutrality; but if she actively enlists in the support of the war, she can no longer claim exemption, but must feel its effects.

Governor met with his deserved fate, being counteracted at every move, and proving true the political axiom that "Governors die of called sessions." The scheme for arming the Rebels of the State Guard failed, and the Guard was demoralized and destroyed. The leader who had built up the organization found the Confiscation follows to follow the organization found the Confiscation had self-interest made him a neutral, as it had made him a traiterous citizen. And mow, to end the drama, came this last act of au election of State representatives. With a majority of at least one hundred and twenty Senators and Representatives out of one hundred and thirty-eight, and the Governor we with his deserved fate, being counteracted at every move, and proving true the political axiom that "Governors die of called sessions." The scheme for arming the Rebels of the State Guard failed, and the Guard was demoralized and destroyed. The leader who had built up the organization found the Confiscation flows to called sessions."

In the support of the war, she can not longer claim exemption, but must feel its effects. The capitalists of England, it is said, the Governor, who has so misrepresented us, and who is now a warm advocate of neutrality, is in the hands of the Unionists. Yesterday neutrality breathed its last.— Henceforth Kentucky is to be actively

English capitalists could properly be so regarded, certainly the furnishing of money by Kentucky would manifestly be a violation of Kentucky neutrality.

We do not believe the people of Kentucky are in favor of the war now being waged against the South; we believe they are opposed to its further prosecution; and, in our opinion, they will refuse to pay at Newport Barrocks. This purpose has been avowed, and the determination io do it is as fixed as the State for the Union. I may be proclaiming this too soon, but as I have never acknowledged the heresy of neutrality, I think I am not bound to ke

the secrets of its seceding policy.

The meeting of the Legislature will be the death of the Governor. There is no doubt that he will be impached, and there is less doubt that he will be found guilty. Then, with a Unionist in his place, an hundred thousand error death of the control of the dred thousand armed men to uphold him, with a concurring Legislature, there can be

on his conception of where the loyal State of Kentucky will stand.

Captain Muzzy, of the regular service, who has been recruiting at Jeffersonville, opposite this place, for some time past, will romove his office to this city during the week.

THE WHOLE STORY TOLD .- The London Spectator has this paragraph under its heading of "News of the Week:"

Men and Arms for East Tennessee.

Beyond any question, the leaders of the LINCOLN party, in this State, intend, and have all along intended to furnish arms, and, if necessary, men, to the so-called Union party of East Tennessee. Such has been their openly avowed purpose; and with this view, arms and munitions of war have been liberally furnished them by the Lincoln Government; military encamp ments have been established, and troops it is said, have been mustered into the United States service. The command of the expedition is to be assigned to Gen. ROBERT ANDERSON, whom the telegraph reports as saying that the "Union men of Kentucky were earnestly calling upon him to lead them." "Immediately afte the August election," was the time fixed upon for the inauguration of the move-

ment. The programme, so far, has been fully carried out. The Lincoln Government has sent arms by tens of thousands for the use of the Union men of East Tennessee, and the activity observable among the Union troops in South-eastern Kentucky, under Nelson, Fry, Boyle, Bramlette, Hoskins, and others, indicates a fixed purpose on their part, at all hazards, to carry arms to Tennessee.

It is true that an effort is being made by the more cautious leaders of their party to secure an abandonment of the enterprise, which they are fully convinced the people of Kentucky will not permit to be carried

It may be that the conservative councils will prevail, and that after all, the vast military preparations to rescue East Tennessee will be abandoned. But the abandonment is intended to be merely temporary. It is understood that the Legislature, which is largely Union, at its approaching session, will endeavor to discover some pretext to initiate hostilities with Tennessee; and, in the meantime, the State Guard will be disbanded and disarmed, and their arms placed in the hands of unconditional Union men; and when it is thought that Southern Rights men are "bound hand and foot," then, and not until then, a hostile movement will be made against Tennesse. Uatil that time shall arrive, the Union men of Southeastern Kentucky must curb their warlike and impatient spirits, and frame whatever excuse they can to satisfy the authorities at Washington for their failure will not contribute a single dollar to assist to carry out the plans of the Administra-

The Result of the Kentucky Election.

The Northern abolition papers are jubilant over the result of the election in Kentucky. They claim it as a full indersement of the war policy of the Administration, as a repudiation of "armed neutrality," and it is confidently proclaimed that hereafter "Kentucky may be counted on as active, zealous, uncompromising, yea, belligerent, on the side of the Union."-Kentucky has indeed fallen from her once high position when she is thus complimented by the vilest abolition papers in the country.

We subjoin an article from the Chicago Tribune, an intensely anti-slavery newspaper, showing the impression produced abroad by the so-called Union victory in this State.

There is one statement in the paragraph which we copy from the Tribune, which is peculiarly refreshing. It is that the people at the late election indorsed Woodruff's bogus Kentucky regiments; or, to use the clegant language of the Tribune, "crowned with their approbation the brave regiments which have marched victorious up the Kanawha Valley."

The rolls of those men who should prefer to join the cavalry or artillery you will select the consecutive for the people passing the first point the same time with special instructions for the rolls of those men who should prefer to join the cavalry or artillery you will sentence on their faithless servants, while the people passing the Republicant for its countries. bogus Kentucky regiments; or, to use the

the extract referred to:

KENTUCKY. The splendid victory achieved by the Union men of Kentucky, on Monday list, will soon bear its fruits. The loyal citizens, now for the first time knowing their full strength, will wheel their noble State into the column of the Union, and contribute still more of their strength to the suppression of the rebellion. The dis-guise of "armed neutrality" is thrown off. Magoflin, Breckinridge, Powell, and Bur-nett are repudiated; the gallant Anderson; the equally gallant Holt, and the patriot Prentice are indorsed to the full assurance of their desires; the brave regiments which ley, are crowned with the approbation of their State, and Secession in the land of Daniel Boone and Henry Clay is killed ut terly and forever. It is hardly possible to n such a State and at such a time. Coming on the heels of the Bull Run disaster, every vote cast for the Union ticket is doubly emphasized. Henceforth Kentucky may counted on as active, zedous, uncompromising, yea, belligerent on the side of the Union; and ere long the logal men of East Ternessee will be made to feel that they will have a powerful friend and protector at their own doors.

We have been permitted to make the following extracts from a private letter from an influential citizen of Bourbon county. Throughout the State there is a great revolution in popular sentiment which will gather strength until Kentucky assumes her true position with the Southern Confederacy:

PARIS, KY., Aug. 14, 1861. dergone quite a change since I saw you last. I voted for Crittender, believing that he might do some good in bringing about peace to the country. He has deceived me in voting men and money, and I would not vote again for him for constable.— Changes are occurring here daily, and had

Kentucky and the other Western States .-Speaking of its oppressive character and

The new revenue act bears very heavily on the West. Its oppressive character and inequality, in reference to this section of the country, were exposed in a speech of some power by Mr. Arnold, the Represensome power by Mr. Arnold, the Representative from Chicago. A direct tax based upon representation must necessarily be hard on the new States, whose population is very large in proportion to their wealth. Thus Illinois, with not a fifth part of the wealth of Massachusetts, pays, in direct taxes, some hundreds of thousands of dollars more than Massachusetts. Wholly assessed, as it is, on land and buildings which form so large a part of the property owned in the West, and which are valued high in proportion to the rent or income they yield—much higher, in fact, than land and buildings in the East, and in the older States—it is felt more here than the older States—it is felt more here than there. Personal property and establish-meats, and articles which constitute much of the wealth of the East, are exempted, whether from an ad valorem or specific tax. Watches, gold and silver plate, and tax. Watches, gold and silver plate, and jewelry, pictures, statues and libraries, and a hundred articles which minister to luxurious taste, are exempted. The New England and Eastern members evidently resolved to throw the heaviest burden of taxation off their own shoulders, and impose it on the people of the West. Then it will result that this war will be maintained chiefly by the West, which is required to contribute by far the largest proportion of the money, and will no doubt contribute the largest proportion of men,

Pressing into the United States Service Already Commenced in Missouri-Gen. Fremont's Orders.

It will be seen from the following official orders, issued by Major General Fremont, that the United States Reserve troops, whose terms of service have expired, will not be permitted to disband on account of the present state of political affairs in Missouri. The volunteers, whose times have expired, are to be again mustered into service, when they can either continue in their regiments, join the cavalry, or artillery, or serve in the reserve. As for leaving the military service altogether, that alternative is not preented to them. Such is the progress of the march of despotism in Missouri. When Kentucky shall be placed under military rule,-and the telegraph announces that Kentucky and Tennessee have been constituted a new military department, under Gen. Anderson,-we presume the Home Guards of the State will be drafted permanently into the service of the Government. as they have been in Missouri. We suboin the following

ORDER FROM GEN. FREMONT-THE UNITED STATES RESERVE CORPS HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEP'T,)

ST. Louis, Aug. 12, 1861, SIR: Insomuch as the term of the sever-il regiments of the United States Reserve Corps in St. Louis has expired, or in a few days will expire, and the men be paid off; and as the present state of political offairs in Missouri, as well as the movements and designs Advanced to the movements and designs of the enemy, will not permit their being permanently disbanded, I have determined, in order to premote the common welfare and proceed public and private property, to have them forthwith reorganized.

The new organization will comprise five receipens of intention will comprise five receipens of intention will comprise five

regiments of infantry, with a reserve of two companies to each, two squadrons of cavairy, and two batteries of light artil-

The troops will be required to enlist for the war, unless sooner discharged, and will (except the reserve companies) be subject to the same regulations, and receive continuously the same pay as the volunteer regiments.

volunteer regiments.

The reserve companies will be required to replace the Home Guard Regiment, should the latter for any cause be called to other counties of this State, and will receive the regular pay of volunteers for such actual service. When not in service these reserve companies will be under more liberal regulations; they will not be obliged to perform guard duty, and their hours of drilling will so far as possible be made to conform to their needling rabbis made to conform to their peculiar public and private position. In order to accomplish, without delay,

this urgent reorganization of the Home Guard of the City of St. Louis, you are hereby directed to assemble your regiment at their headquarters, and ascertain from each man under your command, whether he would prefer to continue in the regiment, or to join the cavalry or artillery, or serve only in the reserve for the above mentioned pe-

After ascertaining in this way the wishes of the men, you will proceed immediately to the reorganization of the infantry regi-

The companies will in the first place elect their company officers, who will there-upon nominate their field officers, and sub-mit their names for approval to the General

commanding the Department.

The Colonels, when accepted, will nominate a Brigadier, and submit his name in like manner for approval. After his appointment a Brigade Inspector will be selected by the General commanding.

The officers of the regiment having been decided upon the regeneral taxing for the regiment having the content of the regiment having the content of the regiment having the regiment had regiment having the regiment had regimen

decided upon, the re-organization of the regiment, and, if possible, also that of the reserve companies should be immediately completed and the returns submitted to this Department.
You will communicate this order to all

the members of your regiment, and pro-ceed with the execution of it until the elec-tion and approval of a Colonel, who will, immediately after his appointment, report himself with his officers to these headquar-ters, when the regiment will be uniformed,

also submit as early as possible, with the officers suggested, to these headquarters. Should any deficiency exist, this department will supply all the different companies with efficient officers, and complete their organization.

As it is my design to have in each regi-

ment a company of sharp-shooters, and one company of pioneers, all the best marks-nen should be concentrated in one company, and all the best mechanics in another officers best adapted to the command of those companies.

J. C. FREMONT,

Major General Commanding To Col. John McNeil.

If the so-called Union men have not ecome too abject, or too closely allied to

the Black Republican despotism that holds sway over this once free country, they will give some heed to the following from the New York News. The white man must be enslaved and the Africans set free: Baltimore Police Commissioners.

The case of the Police Commissioners of Baltimore came up yesterday at Brooklyn, before Judge Garrison of the County Court, and a writ of attachment was issued against the Commandant of Fort La Fayette to appear and show cause, on Monday next, why he should not be held in contempt of Court. Of course this writ will not be Court. Of course this writ will not be obeyed. The Commandant at Fort La Fayany moment to be taken from his family without warning and confined in hopeless imprisonment without trial. The number of innocent men thus entombed in the United States, unheard and untried, is beyond the knowledge of all save one man. What better is Fort La Fayette than the Tower in the most criminal days of England's kings?

The restence that it is necessary to im-

The pretense that it is necessary to imprison these men in spite of Constitution and Courts is an insult to human intelli-Changes are occurring here gaily, and had the election for Representative been one week further off we would have elected our man easily. Evidently the Union men of Kentucky have changed their positive men of the United States. If these president of the United States. If these resident of the United States. If these men of Baltimore—to-day rightfully and legally elected officers of that city—are guilty of any crime, why may not the facts are very much pleased.

The Direct Tax Oppressive to the West.

The Direct Tax Bill passed by Congress at its late session, will bear very heavily on Kentucky and the other Westers.

that justice will not get its victims?

When men of respectable connections and reputations in the world, with personal inequality, the St. Louis Republican (in-tensely Union) says:

The new revenue act bears very heavily

and reputations in the characters unimpeached, presumed in law to be innocent of any crime until convict-ed, appeal from Court to Court for trial of their cause in vain; when the Courts of the sovereign State of New York confess themselves powerless to insure justice, solely because the bayonet threatens them and their lawful officers; when the iron doors of a Government prison swings heavily together upon men, at least a por-tion of whom are known to be as innecent of crime as the unborn child; when our farts, built to defend every son of the American nation from foreign oppression, dictation and wrong, are turned into Bas-tiles for the confinement of American citi-zens for untold days or years, it is time for zens for untold days or years, it is time for serious thought and earnest action. There comes up to the people of New York from that water-walled and gun-defended prison house, Fort La Fayette, a call for action, solemn and strong—an appeal which every man should hear and answer, as he would the moan of the great bell of the City Hall when it summons him at dead of night to his burning home.

The projectile which passed through Gen. Beauregard's headquarters at the buttle of Manassas Plains, on the 21st of July, tle of Manassas Plains, on the 21st of July, has been presented by him to the Mayer of Richmond. Mr. Mayo designs to present it to his Excellency Gov. Letcher, who is gathering a lot of war curiosities. The projectile is about ten inches in length, three in breadth, and was filled with some kind of explosive material, which, however, did not "go off" till removed by rebel fingers.

The Republican's Apology.

On the morning of the 14th instant may tial law was declare in St. Louis. One of the first acts of Major McKinstry, the Provost Marshal appointed by Gen. Fremont, was to suppress the Daily Missourian, the State Rights paper of that city. A friend has sent us a proof of the editorial which was to have appeared in the Missourian on the day when it was suppressed by an arbitrary military authority, and which, as it may afford a clue to the stopping of the paper, we take pleasure in transferring to ur columns: The Republican of this morning goe

down upon its knees in a very pitiable manner, and in whimpering accents undertakes a detence of its judo millieu, Laodecian policy. It sobs and whimpers dolefully enough because it has experienced the usual fate of those who attempt to sit between two stools, and is trusted and estatemed by neither of the controlling. between two stools, and is trusted and esteemed by neither of the contending parties in this unhappy war. It makes a very poor apology indeed for the position it has chosen to occupy, as is generally the case with such as endeavor to agree with everybody, and say Good Lord and Good Devil in the same breath. We must come to the aid of our big terror-stricken cotemporary, and state its case better than, amidst spasms of feat. its case better than, amidst spasms of feait could itself do. The fact is, that since the death of the lamented Col. Chambers the Republican has never been guided by any fixed principle, or any principle what-ever. It has, indeed, carefully watched the vanes which indicate the direction of the vanes which indicate the direction of the currents of the political atmosphere, ever anxious to be found on the winning side, and to contend vigorously and valorously for truth and right after they had been declared to be such by a prevailing public opinion; but to expect it to take sides while adcontest is waging, would be to expect Jack Falstaff to rush into the "imminently deadly breach," and expose his portly person to the belching fires of a battery of Armstrong guns. During the pendency of the Know Nothing controversy here, it was at one time strongly temped to enter into the service of "Sam;" but just then Sam began to exhibit symptoms

ed to enter into the service of "Sam;" but just then Sam began to exhibit symptoms of galloping consumption, and the Republican was thus saved from compromising its neutrality in the advocacy of a fierce religious proscription. It was a long time before it could make up its mind to support Mr. Douglas, and came to a decision only when there was a great a certainty as can exist with reference to anything in the can exist with reference to anything in the can exist with reference to anything in the political future, that he would receive the vote of the State by a considerable majority. Since the election of Mr. Lincoln, it has made some feeble protests against certain acts of Executive usurpation; but it has in reality by indirection been doing the very work which the Administration would have it to do. The ill feeling which exists between it and the Democrat is simply that of jealousy. The Democrat is simply that of jealousy. The Democrat has endured the toil and heat of the day, and deems it unfair that at this eleventa

hour, its Chesnut street rivel should supercede it in the affections of the authorities at Washington, and supercede it, too, not by bold and soldierly action, but by "golden science," by misrepresentation of the sentiment of the people of the State, and the thousand acts of cunning diplomacy. The agestion may arise in the macy. The question may arise in the minds of the censors of the press in Washington, why they should have two organs in St. Louis, constantly snarling at each other, and giving general disedification to the faithful, when the Republican, with its

superior circulation and prestige, would be quite sufficient for the purpose contem-plated. It would not be wonderful if the plated. It would not be wonderful it the Administration should prefer a masked battery warfare to an open field fight, con-sidering the difficult work it has to do in Missouri. The Democrat is, therefore, jeal-

ous, not without good cause.

But notwithstanding the favor with which it is regarded at Wasnington, we pity the Republican. The war will not last forever. The time will come when the people of Missouri will have again at their command the year tower of white original to their command the year tower of white original to the command the year tower of white original to the command the year tower of white original to the command the year tower of white original to the command the year tower of white original to the command the year tower of white original to the command the year tower of white original to the command the year tower of white original to the command the year tower of white original to the command the year tower of the command the year tower of the command the year to ple of Missouri will have again at the command the vast power of public opinior. The Republican will then be called upon, by more than a million of freemen, to give by more than a fits stewardship. The cowards an account of its stewardship. The cowards and poltroons who now slink around co-ners, and adopt every artifice to avoid dan-

amply reward the Republican for its cowardice and treachery in the hour of Missouri's trial. When calmer times come: when Missouri takes her place again among political sovereignties; when reason and conscience once more assert their power, some avenging pen will write the history of the Republican during these troubles.— No Nemesis could execute a more terrible

vengeance. [For the Louisville Courier.]

Meeting in Nelson County. At a meeting of the citizens of Bloom eld and vicinity, on the 15th day of Aug 1861, irrespective of party, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of of taking into consideration the subject of the tax lately imposed by Congress upon our State. Judge Haden E. Stone, was called ito the chair, and Dr. J. Gore ap-

pointed secretary.

After the object of the meeting was stated by the chair, the following petition was presented by Wm. Starly, Eq., adopted by the meeting, and a committee of five appointed to wait upon the citizens and submit the petition for their signatures. A resolution was also passed, requesting other counties to hold meetings, and present similar petitions to their citizens.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE of Kentucky:
Your petitioners, voters of the county of Nelson, and State of Kentucky, irrespective of party, would respectfully represent to you Honorable Body, that in their opinion the State of Kentucky, not having been responsible in any degree for the inbeen responsible in any degree for the in ception, or prosecution of the unhappy war now devastating the land; but, on the contrary, having ever asserted, and endeavored to maintain the position of neu-trality; and having used, and being yet de-sirous to exert every means in her power to effect an adjustment of the difficulties between the contending sections, should not be forced to bear any portion of the expenses incurred by either of the belli-

gerent parties.

They further represent that the embargo laid upon their trade has so utterly pros-trated every department of business as to render almost impossible the collection of a tax sufficient to defray the ordinary ex-

penses of the State government.

They therefore urgently petition your Honorable Body to record your solemn prothorable Body to record your solemn pro-test against the heavy tax imposed by the late Federal Congress upon the citizens of Kentucky—to use every appliance in your power to prevent the collection of the same, and especially to refuse the assump-tion by the State of Kentucky of the quo-ta of said tax apportioned to the citizens of said State, and your petitioners will ever pray. &c.

A Virginia paper, the Rockingham Register, speaking of the editor's visit to the field of Manassas Thursday after the battle, says:

After burrying our dead, our men tried o give their slaughtered enemies a decent to give their slaughtered enemies a decent interment, but the job was so great that after several days hard work, they were compelled, because of the horrid stench of the rotten Yankees, to retreat from the field they nad so gloriously won, and abaudon their humane undertaking. The following, from the prophet Joel, chapter second, twentieth verse, discribes the Northern army precisely:

But I will remove far off from you the North-But I will remove far off from you the Northern army, and will drive him into a land barren and desolate, with his face toward the east-sea, and his hinder part toward the uttermost sea; and his stink shall come up, and his ill savor shall come up, because he hath done great things.

great things. WHO CAPTURED ELY ?-The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal says:

Capt. Harrington, of the 8th regiment, S.
C. Volunteers, who received the credit of capturing the Rochester Congressman, Mr.
Ely, says that the credit of the capture justly

belongs to S rgeant Major Mullins, who is well-known here as Wm. S. Mullins, Esq. We know that Mr. Mullins went on with the regiments as Sergeant-Major. A BRIDGE BURNED.-Last night the bridge over South Licking river, on the Kentucky Central Railroad, this side of Robinson's Station, was nearly destroyed

Is it possible that the Lincolnites are burning bridges to find an excuse to occu-py Kentucky soil with Lincoln troops.— [Cynthians (Ky.) News.

Business Motices.

MONEY LOANED.-Ladies or gentlemen requiring loans of any amount on Diamonds, Plate, etc., can be accommodated by applying at the Exchange office, 456 Market street, be-tween Third and Fourth, north side, five doors above Fourth. Tickets in the Shelby College and Havana-plan Lotteries for sale, or for warded to any address. Prizes cashed. Office private. Business prompt, honorable, and strictly confidential. A. Bland. sep50 dtf

ADVICE. - As the hot season is approachng, every person should prepare their ystem for the change, and there is no remedy so applicable as "McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It will purify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time strengthen and invigorate the whole organization. The immense quantity of it that is sold daily, is proof mough of its great virtues in thoroughly removing all impure matters from the blood. We say to all, try it! It is delicious to take. See the advertisement in another column. au. 5-d1m.

To CASH BUYERS .- In conforming to the ustom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, 304 Fourth street, are offering their large and attractive stock of goods for weh at a very heavy reduction. Their stock of Dress Goods is still very large, to which they would call particular attention, as they intend, in that line of goods, to offer extra inducements. Their domestic stock is one of the largest in the city, embracing various brands of Bleached Shirtings, Sheetings, Irish Linens, Pillow Linens, Linen Sheetings, Towelings, Table Linens, Doyles, Curtain Dimities, Marseilles and Allendale Spreads, White Goods in all their varieties, Embroideries and Lace Goods. Gloves and Hosiery, Fans, Parasols and

special attention of cash buyers. july1 FURNITURE. - Wharton & Bennett keep always on hand a very large assortment of cabinet furniture of every description at wholesale and retail, cheap for cash. Their motte is quick sales and small profits. Recollect the Nos. 502 and 504, Market street, between Second and Third.

Sun Umbrellas, besides many other desi-

rable goods, to all of which they ask the

To the Ladies-Fresh Importation of SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS. - I would respectfully invite the attention of the lalies to my extensive stock, which I am offering lower than at any previous season,

consisting in part of Broche barege Anglais, printed linen awns, embroidered mozambique, plain foulards, droquet grenadines, plain black and colored worsted grenadines, black gauze de laine, broche barege, crape barege, all colors; embroidered English barege, checked French silks, 75 cents per yard; black silks, plain silks, all shades; pineapple foulards, plain and checked French poplins, organdies and jaconets. parasols, lace points, lace mantles, black silk mantles, French chintz; percals and ginghams, Alexander's kid gloves, plain and plaid nainsooks, white cambries, soft finish cambries, table damasks and napkins, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 linen sheeting pillow linen, all widths: cottonades and heavy plantation drills, bleached cotton sheeting.

All of which will be sold low at G. B. TABB'S, m27 dtf. Cor. Fourth and Market sts.

THE STATE OF THE S FOR SALE.

MESUBSCRIBER, living 4 miles east of Brooks Station on the L. & N. R. R., bas a jot of 15 two ear old mules, that he will sell cheap for cash, aul7 diw3

WANTED TO TRADE.

I. O. O. F.

OFFICE OF THE G. PATRIARCH. OFFICE OF THE G. PATRIARCH.
To the Officers and Members of the R. W. G. Encampment of Kentucky:

Patriarch.—You are hereby notified to attend a
called meeting of the Grand Encampent of Kentucky, in the city of Louisville, on Wednesday, the
4th day of September, 1861, at 5 o'clock A. W., for
the porpose of electing a Grand Representative to
the Grand Lodge of the United States, rice William
B. Mason, deceased.

SAMUFE L. ADAMS.

WILLIAM WHITE, G. Scribe.

COUTHERN FLAGS, LARGE AND SMALL.—
i) Flags, all sizes, from 10 inches to Sfeet Southern Paper and Envelopes; Southern Balges; Hardee's Cavalry Tactics; Hardee's Light Infantry Tactics; Degree Works K. G. C.; A Southern House and a Soy-hern Man. Also,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY. WRITING PAPER AND EVELOPES.

Fourth Street, b.t. Main and Market, aug.17-dlm. G. W. ROBERTSSN.

NEW PRINTS. 20 CASES BEST NEW STYLE PRINTS for Fall trade, just received and for sale cheap for T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

PLAIDS. CASES HEAVY PLAIDS, for female servan's wear, just received and for sele cheap for cash, aug.17

CANTON FLANNELS. 10 CASES CANTON FLANNELS just received and for sale cheap for cash.
T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, by a healthy, respectable white woman. Apply on Walnut street, b tween fixth and Seventh, couth side fur doors above Seventh, antibudke?"

WANTED. A SOUTHERN LADY, well qualified to teach the English branches and junior pupils in Music and French, wou dike a situation in some school or family. Satisfactory references as to qualifications can be obtained by addressing REV. R. McMURDY, aulfids.

Kanawha Cannel Coal Oil House.

HARIAWRA CARREL COAL Oil HOUSE.

HAVING, as Treasurer of the KANAWHA GANNEL COAL MINING AND 61L MANUE. FACTURING COMPANY, purchased the entire stock of Lamps and Lamp Fixtures of WM F. SIWRALL, No. 469 Main street, fourth door west of Fou th, Louisville, Ky., it is my purpose to keep a supply of FINE BURNING OIL. manufactured by this Company, constantly on hand at wholesale and retail, all of which will be guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any Coal 61 manufactured it the country.

Our Oil is manufactured from pure Cannel Coal, and none other will be offered to our customers.

In a few days we shall be prepared to fill orders for LUBRICATING Oil of as good quality as any in the country, at from 25 to 60 cents per gallon.

R. I. CRAWFORD (formerly in the employ of Wm. F. Simrall) will conduct the business of the house for me, and letters addressed to him, or the und-risigned at Louisville, will receive prompt at thio?.

Treasurer K. C. C. M. and Oil Manuf. Co, and 6 d2m.

TEACHER WANTED. A LADY, with Southern feelings, capable of tea hing Latin, will hear of a good situation by applying to Gen. O. PEPPER, Versailles, Wood-ford county, Ky.

COTTON LANDS FOR NEGROES. The undersigned, as sgent, has sold, 600 worth of Arkanses and Missis-sill Lands which he will exchange for Negroes, Stocks, City Property, or almost any thin 'tradeable-two inproved places on navigable streams, and 5,000 acres of wild Lands in tracts to suit purchasers. J. B. WHITMAN, No. 411 Main street

COAL! COAL TO THE PUBLIC!

AVING taken the office formerly occupied by M. Dravo & Sons, west side of Third street, between Mein and Market, a amprepared to furnish the very best quality of PITTSBURGH and other COAL in large or small quantities, at the lowest cash price.

3. J. STUART. \$5 REWARD.

STRAYED, a large Brindle COW; no mark, except a small streak of white down the back, and a small piece out of the left ear. Return to the corner my25 dtf

Educational.

Lolisville Female Institute.

MR. & MRS. PERING. MISS CORNELIA S. PERING. Walnut street, between Second and Third.

THE Thirty-first (Mst) Session of this Institution will commence on Manday, Sept. 24, 1861.

TEACHER WANTED. R an Academy in the interior of Kentucky, a Southern lady, canable of teaching french, ress G., box 888, Louisville Post-office.

LOCIST-GROVE ACADEMY.

AMES MeBURNIE respectfully annumees of his old patrons and the poblic, that he has ken charge of this institution, and will begin next a saion on the first Monday in September. ors for busine, a and commercial pursuits, perpare A few pupils can be taken into his family to board. For Board, Tu tion, &c., \$500 for ten months, The School year will be divided into two s ssions (five months each) of five months each.

No pupil received for less than a session, and a payment of one half in advance and the other half at end of session is required, unless otherwise arranged. For further par joulary, a kices; and of session is McBURNIE, Lorreville P. O.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE THE FIRST SESSION of this Institution begins the first Monday in Sertember and ends the third Friday in February.

Expenses—College charges, \$2.30 per session of five months, Academy, \$16, and invariably in advance Board, from \$1.20 to \$40 per week, in private families; in Faulding Hall at about \$1.75 per week.

S. & GANO,
aul4 di Secretary of the Board,

Rev. G. Beckett's Institute for Young Ladies,

WILL begin its next session on the 18th of September. For directions or farther information, apply to the Principal.

REV. G. BECKETT, and Mr. St. Mathews, Jefferson co., Ky. HENRY FEMALE COLLEGE

WE, the Trustees, have the pleasure of announcing to the public, that Dr. O. L. LEON.
ARD and his daughters have taken charge of this Institution. We have entire confidence in them as superior and efficient teachers, and worthy the confidence of the community, We therefore ask for the ma liberal pattonage. The next session will communice August 20th, 1861.
For Board, Tuttion, &c. for the scholastic year, or session of ten months, \$120,
Tuition for day scholars the same as heretofore charged. No puril will be received to the scholars of the same as the

Tuition for day senouses are seen than a ession, charged.

No puril will be received for 'ess than a ession, unless by special agreement and no deduction for absence, unless for proprected libess.

C. M. MATSEWS, Pres. of the Brard.

I. N. WEBR.

WH. A. PERRY.
W. S. PRYOR.
THOS. RODMAN.
Trustees.

FOREST ACADEMY, BY B. H. MCOWN,

begin its next session the 10th Seutem-r. The course of instruction is thorough plete, embracing such practical branches keeping. Surveying, &c. for ten months, ace in regard to payments will be allowed. ook-keep ican needed.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Hill will open a Female Academy
the highest order, the 15th September, within 1/2 mile.

The same teachers will give instruction in both
Academies, when desired, in Music and French.
Academies, when desired, in Music and French.
Address me, at O'Bannon's P. O., Jefferson co.,
KW.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE. BARDSTOWN, KY.

TUDIES will be resumed in this Institution as usual on the first MONDAY of September. TERMS PER SESSION OF TEN MONTES: -Matricula-ion fee, \$10 Board, Tuition, Washing, &c., \$160; Physicianus fee, \$5. h. siciants fee, \$5.

Owing to the difficulty of collecting debts at the resent time, payment for each and session will be cautred invariably in advance. No student will nonequently be admitted unless the sum of \$100 is eposited with the Treasurer, and an additional um of \$90, if the student is to be furnished with tothing by the College.

THOS. O'NEIL, S. J., President, and dimaws.

au7 dlm&w4 Presbyterian Female School.

WHE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the 9th of September, under the superistendance of Prof. BARTON. A A. GORDON, au3 d3tawim Chairman of Board of Trustees, Louisville Collegiate Institute.

THE Second Scholastic year will open on MON-DAY, the 9th September, in the School build-ng on Prof Schenck's property near the northwest orner of zecond and Chesinut Streets.

rder of the Trustees and Faculty.
STUART ROBINSON, President, N. B. Prof. Schenck will, during the month of

Bellewood Female Seminary.

months each.

The price of Boarding, Washing, Fuel, Lights, and Tui ion in all the oldnary oranches, will be \$169 for ten months. and rut ion in all the o dinary ortholes, will be \$100 for ten months. For Tuitl a clone, \$15, \$20 and \$24 per ression of five months, according to the standing of the pupil.

A payment of one-half in advince, and the other half at end of session, will be expected, unless by a special agreement otherwise.

a special agreement otherwise.

Music on the Plano, per session of five
French and German,
Painting and Drawing. Pretten and overman, "Painting and Drawing."

The Musical department will be of Mrs. Fisher, and the department of Mrs. Fisher, and the department of Mrs. Fisher, and the department of Mrs. Fisher has been a function and the department of the Mrs. Fisher has been a from the Westminister College, located which Mr. Fisher has been a Propost, and which Mr. Fisher has been a Propost and being in the inneed ties. President Laws writes: "Mur. Professor of Latin for six minister ever needs a man in ble will be sought for from the errist he best Latin scholar and tea known. He writes and speaks and drills his boys to do the same and I bave ever known to succe

haracter as ever lived."
Those who wish to send their dau thers to this chool, will please address the under based at Louckhool, will please address the under based at Louckhool will immediately.

W. W. HILL. vill , immediately. August 1, 1861.—au2 d3taw6w&w6 Office of the Adams Express Co.,

LOUISVILLE, JULY 22, 1861.

EXPRESS

VASHVILLE, MEMPHIS, AND NEW OR. LEANS, AT 9 A. M.

BARDSTOWN AND ELIZABETHTOWN, S. A. JONES, Agent. WANTED TO EXCHANGE,

JAMES B. BURKS

NOTICE.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS and E. LOCKHART.

doing business as Livery Stable Recepers in the
name and style of WM. REYNOLDS & CO., have
this day dissolved partnership, and the business
will hereafter be conducted in the name and style
of L, REYNOLDS & SON.

EDITION. A New Military Department.

The authorities at Washington have es tablished a new Military Department, com prised of Tennessee and Kentucky, and designated as the Department of Cumberland. Gen. Robert Anderson has been as signed the command. This is the respect A. Lincoln shows to Kentucky neutrality. We are not advised as to the precise time Gen. Anderson contemplates taking milita ry possession of Kentucky and Tennes see. When we shall learn the time, we will inform the people of Kentucky, so that they may be enabled to give him a suitable

We find the following important dispatch in the Madison Evening Courier

"THREATENING ST. LOUIS .- GOVERNO Morton yesterday received the following dispatch from General Fremont:

"HEADQUARTERS, August 14. "GOV. MORTON: General Grant, at Ironton was attacked last night by Hardee. The railroad at Flat River Bridge is in the pos session of the Confederates.

"J. C. FREMONT. " Major General Commanding." This movement threatens St. Louis, as it takes the command of the Iron Mountain

Gen. Fremont's demand or request of the banks of St. Louis for a loan of \$250,000 was politely declined by the banks. He concluded before attempting to take it by force, to awa't further advices from Washington. In the meantime various parties were quietly withdrawing their de posits, and gold has advanced to ten per

The greatest roorback of the sea son is the report industriously circulated that the Lincoln Government has a tender of 50,000 troops from California. They are expected in the Mississippi Valley in forty days, a portion to go to Western CAPTURE .- A Cairo letter to the St.

uis Democrat, dated the 14th, states that al fell. W. C. Carson, with other scouts, captured three Rebels near Charleston-D. B. Harris, J. A. Goodell, Missouri State Guards, and F. A. Gaylord, sergeant of a company of Mississippi artillery under Pillow.

Peace Meeting .- A peace meeting of the citizens of Lenox, Susquehanna county, Pa., was held on Saturday last. The meeting was well attended, and an opportunity allowed to those favoring the war to defend their policy. Several speeches were made on both sides.

THE NAMES SETTLED .- Gen. Beauregard has determined that the battle of the 18th July shall be known as the battle of Bull Run, and that of the 21st as the battle of Manassas Plaips.

Theo. B. Edwards, of Kentucky, has been appointed Consul to San Juan del

Acceptance of the Declaration of Paris by the Confederate States.

The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury states that the following important resolution was adopted by the Congress of the Confederate States on

A resolution touching points of Maritime Law, decide by the Congress of Paris of 1856: WHEREAS, It has been found that the un' has given rise to differences of opinion between neutrals and belligerents, which may occasion serious misunderstandings, and even conflicts; and, whereas, the Pleniporussia, Sardinia and Russia, at the Congress of Brais, of 1856, established an uniform doctrine on this subject, to which they invited the adherence of the nations of the world, which is as follows:

1. That privateering is and remains abol-The the neutral flag covers the ene my's goods, with the exception of contra-

band of war.

3. That neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not liable to capture under the enemy's flag; and 4. That blockades, in order to be bind-ing, must be effective; that is to say, main-tained by a force sufficient really to prevent access to the coast of the enemy.

And, whereas, it is desirable that the
Confederate States of America shall assume

a definite position on so important a point, now, therefore, Be it Resolved, That the Congress of the Confederate States of America accept the 2d, 3d and 4th clauses of the above cited declaration, and decline to assent to the

1st clase thereof. The following is from the Saint Louis Republican, a semi official organ of

the Administration, showing a force of 15,-000 men. That is enough, we should think, to whip all the "half starved, unarmed Rebels" in the State : MILITARY MOVEMENTS .- The 41st Illi-

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—The 41st Illinois regiment, Col. Pugh, which arrived
here on Tuesday, was armed with Minie
muskets at the Arsenal yesterday.

The Seventh fowa regiment also received
are at the Pacific Railroad depot yesterday evening, preparatory to embarking on
board the cars for Rolla.

There are now about 15,000 troops in the
city 12,000 being quarrened at the Ar-

12,000 being quartered at the Ar-

A large body of troops left the Iron Mountain depot last evening, for Pilot Knob. The train which arrived last evening, reported that no attack had been made, but that the enemy's force was near

The 21st Illinois regiment, Col. Coler, was armed with Minie muskets yesterday, making in all about 3,000 Minie muskets

distributed during the day.
Lieut. Col. Buroank of the 13th United
States Infantry is now in cemmand of the
Arsenal, in place of Capt. Tracy.

THE REIGN OF TERROR IN ST. LOUIS. The police commissioners, to their honor be it said, refused to obey the order of the Military Dictator to suppress the Bulletin, Military Dictator to suppress the Bulletin, Missourian, and Herald, and Col. McNeill, of the Home Guard, was detailed to do the work. This was promptly done by the chivalrous Colonel, and those offices were taken possession of by the military and the issue of the papers was forcibly suppressed. The Democrat, the organ of the pressed. The Democrat, the organ of the

Despot, adds the following: United States Marshal's hands, for the arrest of a large number of persons on the charge of complicity with enterprises of treason. A score or so of terror-stricken

gentlemen are said in consequence to have suddenly departed from the city.

At the residences searched, a quantity of papers were seized, which are expected to disclose more or less of evidence against

the parties arrested.

MILITARY ITEMS.—Five companies from lebraska arrived yesterday on the steamer

A number of sixty-four pounders are now being mounted at different points, about the city, to command the approaches leading thereto. The work is under the supervision of Lieutenant Hassendeubel.

The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Illinois about the city, to command the approaches leading thereto. The work is under the supervision of Lieutenant Hassendeubel.

The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Illinois regiments came up from the Barracks last evening on board steamers Jeannie Deans and G. W. Graham. They disemble on the levee near the foot of Chetnut street, and marched to the Pacific depot, where they took the cars for Rolla, it is supposed. A large number of troops, in addition to these, were also sent out on this road yesterday afternoon.—[St. Louis Bulletin.

The Battle near Springfield, Mo. Martial Law in St. Louis.

The St. Louis Democrat, of Thursday, organ of the Administration, has the folowing particulars and incidents of the pattle, and the death of Gen. Lyon:

Gen. Lyon now desired the Iowa boys, whom he had found so brave, to prepare to meet the next onset of the enemy with the bayonet immediately after firing. The said, 'Give us a leader and we will followed the company in over to death." On came the enemy in over-whelmning numbers, confident of victory over such a meagre force. No time could be lost to select a leader. "I will lead you," exclaims Lyon. "Come on, brave men; and placing himself in the van, received fatal bullet just at the pit of th stomach which killed him instantly stomach which killed him instantly The Lowas delivered their fire and the enemy retired, so there was no need of charging bayonets. Gen. Lyon's body was carefully picked up and conveyed life less toward the ambulances by two of his body guard. In his death as in his life, he was the same devoted naticate soldier as was the same devoted, patriotic soldier, re-garding his own life as of no value if he could but rescue his country. His body has been brought hither and embalmed. has been brought hither and embalaned, for conveyance to his friends in Connecticut. There was no feeling of depression on the part of the troops at the unexpected calamity, but rather a feeling of quiet determination to revenge his death. On the Tuesday night previous he had arranged for a night attack upon the enemy, but singularly found himself delayed two hours behind the proper time for starting, by rumors of a skirmish on the prairie west of town, and the attack was postpoued.

west of town, and the attack was postponed. Wednesday he said to me: "Well, I begin to believe our term of soldiering is about completed. I have tried earnessly to discharge my whole duty to the government, appealed to them for reinforcements and supplies; but, also, they do not come, and the greeny is getting the advantage of us." supplies on, and, they do not come, and the enemy is getting the advantage of us." He then called a council of war, at which there was nearly an unanimous voice for evacuating Springfield. Gen. Sweeney plead eloquently against such a course, declared it would be the ruin of the Union cause in that quarter of the State, and urg ed a partile as soon as the enemy were with ed a battle as soon as the enemy were with in striking distance. He also pointed out the loss of reputation both to the General and his officers which would follow such a and his officers which would follow stein a step. This counsel decided the course to be pursued, and Thursday when the brigade quartermaster inquired when we were to leave Springfield, Gen. Lyon replied, "Not before we are whipped." This was the proper course to pursue. If he retreated without a battle he would certainly have been been pursued by a boatful and market the course of the course been pursued by a boastful and unpunished enemy, and likely have his retreat entirely ent off. After being wounded he exclaimed to Maj. Schofield, "The day is lost," but the Major said, "No, General, let us try once more." So they tried, and the General fell. It was now a little after 9 o'clock, and the battle had raged with a fierceness seldem if ever equalled, for over three hours. The smoke hung like a storm

hours. The smoke hung like a storm cloud over the valley, a fit emblem of mourning for the departed hero. "He sleeps his last sleep, he has fought hi last battle, No sound shall awake him to glory again." When Gen. Sigel, who commanded the eastern division, heard the roar of Totten's artillery, he at once attacked the enemy in his quarter, driving him half a nille and taking possession of his camp, extending westward to the Fayetteville road. Here

westward to the Fayetteville road. Here a terrible fire was poured into his ranks by a regiment which he had permitted to advance within a few paces of him, supposing it to be the lowa First. His men sca tered considerably, and Col. Salomon's could not be rallied. Consequently Sigel lost five of his gams, the other being brought away by Capt. Flazg, who compelled his prisoners, some sixty in number, to draw the artillery off the field.

Our troops took some four hundred Our troops took some four kundred horses and about seventy prisoners, and compelled the enemy to burn nearly all o his baggage to keep it from falling into ou

The enemy had twenty-one pieces of cannon, and at the last twenty s'x, includ-ing those taken from Sigel. They were none of them worked with precision, every shot for nearly an hour going whiz twenty

feet over our heads.

Our army reached Springfield in safety. and are now preparing to move toward Rolla, but with no kep-s whatever of reaching there. With a baggage train five miles long to protect, it will be singular indeed, if the enemy does not prove enterprising enough

heavy force of cavalry.
Our loss is about 200 killed and 600 or 700 wounded, while the loss of the enemy must have been double our own.

The Army of Gen. Lyon

In connection with the News from Springfield, Mo., the following detailed statement of the force under Gen. Lyon will be interesting. His troops comprised one thousand three hundred regulars, four thousand volunteers, and some two thou sand five hundred Home Guards-in all

THE STAFF. General Commanding, Nathaniel Lyon Aid-de-Camp, Lieut, Col. I. F. Shepard; Quartermaster, Major Horace A. Conant; Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Capt.

Gordon Granger. BRIGADE OFFICERS. Brigadier-General Frauz Sigel, Missouri volunteers; Major Samuel D. Sturgls, First United States Cavalry, Acting Brigadier.

CAVALRY. CAVALRY.

Capt. David S. Stanley, commanding; 1st Cavalry, Company B — Lieut. Canfield; Company C—Lieut. M. J. Kelly; Company D — Lieutenant M. W. Henry; Company I — Captain Milton T. Carr; 1st Dragoons, Company C—Lieut. C. E. Farrand; 1st Dragoons, Company C—Lieut. Sanford; Mounted Rifles, Company H—Capt. Wash. L. Ediott; 1st Kansas Squadron—Capt. Wood.

ron-Capt. Wood. ARTILLERY. Totten's Battery, six pieces—Capt. James Totten; Dubois's Battery, six pieces—Lieut. J. V. D. Dubois; Sigel's Battery, six pieces -Capt. Schaeffer.

INFANTRY. Four Companies 1st Regulars—Capt. J. B. Plummer; two Companies 2d Regulars—Capt. Fred. Steele; 1st Missouri Volunteers (Blair's)—Lieut. Col. G. L. Andrews; 2d Missouri Volunteers (Boernstein's)—two Companies—Maj. Osterhaus; 3d Missouri Volunteers—(Sigel's)—Maj. Backoff, commanding; 5th Missouri Volunteers—Col. Salomon; 1st Iowa Volunteers—Col. Joshua F. Bates; 1st Kansas Volunteers— Joshua F. Bates; 1st Kansas Volunteers—Col. Joshua F. Bates; 1st Kansas Volunteers—Lieut. Col. Learned; 3d Kansas Volunteers—Col. Robert B. Mitchell; 1,200 Home Guards—Col. John S. Phelps; 800 Home Guards—Col. John S. Phelps; 800 Home

The St. Louis Republican has these par

ticulars: There is hardly a doubt that our troop would have achieved a splendid victory had it not been for the fearful odds they had to contend against. On the side of the Confederates from 20,000 to 25,000 are reported as Minie muskets. The ground, too, was of the enemy's own choosing, and it is sta-ted as a fact that our troops went into bat-

At about two o'clock P. M., Gen. Sigel, having either heard the canonading or received a special nessage from Major Sturgis, came up with his reserve from Springfield. He immediately attacked the enemy on the right flank, and did terrible execution among them. The rest of our troops, seeing that Sigel brought them succor, rallied with renewed vigor, and made one more determined onset on the enemy. But such were the overwhelming enemy. But such were the overwhelming odds against which they had to fight, that the encounter amounted to nothing more

First Kansas Regiment was in the thickest of the fight. At 4 o'clock on Sunday morning, Gen. Sigel, having concluded that it would not be prudent to resume the battle, the whole column of troops, followed by large numbers of citizens, with all that they could gather up in the shape of movable goods, commenced a retreat from Springfield in the direction of Rolla. They brought all their baggage and commissary spring and the direction of Rolls. They brought all their baggage and commissary stores with them, and also all but three or four cannon which they were obliged, for some reason, to leave on the ground. Our informant came out with them until within ten or fifteen miles this side of Spring-tield, where he took the Stage. He left them about room or Sunday. them about noon on Sunday.

LETTER FROM ST. LOUIS.

The Facts of the Springfield Battle— Sigel's Retreat Cut off—Dismay and Consternation—The Bait that Caught Fremont—Arrests of Citizens-Sigel Captured.

[Correspondence Louisville Courier.] ST. Louis, August 15, 1861. Editors Louisville Courier: We are be ginning to see a little more clearly into the esults of the battle of Springfield. The Republican papers now concede that they have lost 200 killed, 600 to 700 wounded. and five cannon, and this is doubtless much below the real figures. It now appears

from the most authentic information that the battle was fought by Missourians alone, under General Sterling Price, and that their number did not exceed that of the Federals, if it equalled it. McCullough was in the meantime executing a flank

was in the meantime executing a flank march to intercept Sigel's retreat upon Rolla, which, it is said, he has successfully done, and Sigel's entire command is now in the hands of the Southern forces. At any rate, the Democrat admits that Sigel cannot hope to reach Rolla safely.

The death of Gen. Lyon has thrown dismay and consternation into the ranks of the Lincolnites. He was a great favorite among them, and they relied upon him more than upon any officer in the West. Curses not loud but deep are being heaped upon Fremont for his giaring mismanagement of affairs and his disastrous blunders since he has taken command of this department. The first grand mistake was the expedition to Bird's Point, gotten up upon expedition to Bird's Point, gotten up upon mere newspaper reports, doubtless started intentionally by the Confederate leaders, a balt that would have been easily detected

a bait that would have been easily detected by the mercst lieutenant, and which was swallowed greedily by Fremont.

The Black Republicans now say that Lyon has been sacrified through Fremont's ignorance and incapacity. Lyon had been clamoring for reinforcements for the last month, and during Fremont, absence to Bird's Point, it is said that no less than three measurers came un from Lyon askthree messengers came up from Lyon asking for immediate assistance. Now when it is too late, they are rashing troops to Rolla, peorly equipped and armed, and altogether badly prepared to encounter the victorious Southern troops. Another disaster for the Federal arms will doubtless follow this wretched management of

The proclamation of martial law in the city yesterday morning was immediately followed by the arrest of a number of prominent citizens, and searches for arms and ammunition. But this state of things had long been auticipated, and the Lincoln-ites were foiled at every point. The Morning Herald, Evening Missourian and

Moraing Herald, Evening Missourian and War Bulletin have all been suppressed by order of His Royal Highness John C. Fremont. Major McKinstry, acting as Provost Marshal, having transmitted an order to that effect to Col. John McNeil, commanding Home Guards, who alone could be found to undertake the dirty work! The Police Commissioners, upon whom McKinstry first called to have the order executed, positively declined having order executed, positively declined having anything to do with it. Our banks and savings institutions were

yesterday levied upon to the extent of \$250,000, which they had to assess pro rata among themselves according to their capital. H. R. H. Jno. C. Fremont graciously consented to take the money in Missouri funds, instead of com. This will doubtless be followed by other forced loans until our poor banks will be atterly crimbed. less be followed by other loreed countries til our poor banks will be utterly cripp B.

P. S. As I close, it is again reported that Sigel and his command, with the exception of some six hundred men, has fallen into the hands of the Confederates. B. B.

The Arrest of Ex-Minister Faulk. ner-he is Confined in Jail.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times telegraphs that journal as follows, relative to the arrest of Mr. Faulk-

ner:

Col. Porter, the Provost-Marshal tc-day arrested Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, late United States Minister to France. The order for his arrest was issued from the War Department. A heavy detachment of infantry accompanied the Provost-Marshal to guard against any disturbance that the arrest might prompt. Mr. Faulkner promptly acknowledged the authority and signified his readiness to accompany the officer. ly acknowledged the authority and signified his readiness to acc ampany the officer. He was taken to the jail, where the other prisoners of war are confined. The jail was at once surrounded by a large crowd, anxious to gratify their curiosity by a sight of the place where he was confined.

This afternoon Wm. Walling, one of the editors of the Intelligener, vis ted the jail, and remarking that Mr. Faulkner was an old personal triend, desired the officer in

and remarking that Mr. Faulkner was an old personal friend, desired the officer in charge to send in his card. "My orders, sir," replied the officer, "are to permit no communication with the prisoner, by word, by card, letters, newspaper or sign." And the orders were rigidly enforced.

Mr. Faulkner occupies a lower floor of the fail, and has a ward adjoining that of Dr. Fleming of Virginia, who is also a prisoner and a man of wealth and influence.

When first arrested, Mr. Faulkner was somewhat excited, but he shortly recovered himself, and during the afternoon conversed freely with one of the officers on the condition of France. When asked how the rebellion was regarded there, he answered, "France, sir, deeply regrets it." He also stated that he had his passes all ready, and intended to leave for his home in Virginia to day. In his conversation he carefully avoids expressing any opinion as to the political condition of the country.

Hospitals Crowded.

Our hospitals are oppressed with the numbers of the sick and wounded soldiers. As if our own disabled warriors were not sufficient to employ the careful attention of our physicians and our nurses, a large number of the neglected wounded of the number of the neglected wounded of the enemy at Manassas has been precipitated upon us to divide the means and comforts, at this sickly season, for the wants and necessities of the sick. There are some five hundred wounded Federalists from the field of Manassas in the hospitals of this city. That ruthless enemy, who thinks the Southern Cenfederacy of sufficient magnitude to call for immense armies and appropriations to subjugate it, with a mean and contemptible spirit refuses to recognize it as a belligerent power, and will not and contemptible spirit refuses to recog-nize it as a belligerent power, and will not deign to communicate with our comman-ders in the usual forms of military etiquette. Standing upon this point, it will neither bury its dead nor take care of its wounded; but leaves both these offices of humanity and Christianity to we rebels, who have our own sick and wounded to take care of and our own dead to bury. This inhuman-ity of the brutal Northern Government, which merits the bitterest executions of which merits the bitterest execrations of the civilized world, has given to the field of Manassas horrors hardly excelled in the history of the after scenes of the great bat-tles of past days.—[Richmond Dispatch, Aug. 12th.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—It has been erroneously inferred that Basil Duke has been appointed by the Provost Marshal to the post of President of the Board of Police Commissioners. The fact simply is, that in consequence of the arrest of Brownlee, the Board has elected Duke to perform the duties of Presdent, until the vacancy shall be fielled by Gov. Gamble.—[St. Louis Democrat.

PETERSBORO, C. W., Aug. 12. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- A fire last night destroyed the postoffice, custom house and a large number of other buildings on Hunter and George streets. Loss estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

FORT LAFAYETTE-MILITARY PRISON .-The deserters from the army hereafter arrested will be taken to this military prison and there court martialed. Persons who capture deserters will each receive \$30, the sum to be deducted from the pay of the delinquent.—[N. Y. News.

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier] Letter from Manassas—Kentucky Regiment—Col. Thos. H. Taylor Appointed Colonel—Ben. M. An-derson, Mojor—Visit of Prince Je-rome, &c., &c.

CAMP BARTOW, NEAR MANASSAS, VA., August 10.h, 1861.

The welcome news was received yesterday that our tents had arrived at the June tion. And immediately Quartermaster Sergeant Kirk was dispatched with a detailed to "fetch them."

But searcely had the wagons got beyond ur sight ere the sky was overcast, and such a thunder storm I never witnessed and such an indiscriminate rush for a place that could afford relief from the approaching deluge I never saw before. We have learned long since that these Virginia rains are anything but trifling in their nature, as he rain comes down by barrel-fulls, and very ravine or road resembles a creek.

In the midst of the storm, our eyes were laddened by the sight of Col. Tom Tayor, plunging "on through rain and mire," and despite the inclemency of the season the news was soon known throughout the camp that he had brought with him his camp that he had brought with him his commission and would supersede Col. Claib orne in the command on the morrow; and in a few days we would be joined by the commands of Captains Fitzhugh, Thompson, Childers and Anderson, and we would immediately be formed into a regiment with Capt. Ben. Anderson as major, and report set Power Hanson as lieutenet calport says Roger Hanson as lieutenant-col-onel. Col. Taylor informs me that he has made arrangements at Richmond for every-

made arrangements at Richmond for everything that tends to the comfort of the regiment.

Of course everything wears a different look this morning, and the late visit of Prince Jerome, who left for Washington yesterday, excites but little comment, as all is swallowed up in our new commander and our tents; and I sincerely hope that I shall soon have the pleasure of chronicling the entire absence of all the bickerings and discomforts that have beset us heretoand discomforts that have beset us hereto-

ore.
As for the visit of ye Prince, but little can be said, except the mere fact that he was escepted to Gen. Beauregard's Head-quarters by the famous Black Horse troop on Wednesday evening, and on the mor-row visited the battle-field, in company with the staff, and it is to be hoped that all the stuff about those terrible masked bat-teries, will be ventilated abroad. And the truth about our whipping them in a fair field with treble numbers against us. The court martial in the case of Capt. Harvey, is still sitting, and the evidence

that has been deduced goes to show that he was not guilty of some charges that I stated before, and will doubtless oe honor-ably acquitted. At least, such is the gen-

ably acquitted. At least, such is the general impression among the efficers.

It is with regret, on the part of a large majority of the battalion, that we part with Col. Claiborne; and whatever may be said of his foults, no one will gainsay me in the assertion, that no one possesses a warmer heart, or the peculiar properties that renders him one of the most entertaining and agreeable companions around the camp fire at night, that ever entertained an audience with the descriptions of many dandience with the descriptions of many dan-gers by field and flood, or convulsed the m with laughter at the expense of some old martinet.

Before his native State (Tennesse) had

left the old Union, he retired from the serretice, and resigning his commission as Captain in the Mounted Riflemen, and leaving his wife and family in Galveston, Texas, he hurried to Nashville, and tendered his services and sword to Gov. Harris, to battle for his native South.

[Dr. W.A. Thompson, will, in all probabilities of the services and sword to Gov. Harris, to battle for his native South.

ty, be assigned to duty as Assistant Sur-geon, which will be well received by this portion of the regiment, as he has acted in that capacity since our arrival in the Old Dominion, and has been of great service to Dr. Forsyth. I shall close this hastily written scrawl by assuring our friends generally, that we tre in "good condition," and anxiously twaiting for something sanguinary to

THE MCMANUS OBSEQUIES .- The Irish scieties, to whom are entrusted the funcval of the remains of this great Irish patri-

ot in New York, met last evening and re-The above is from the New York News of Tuesday. He died at Lone Mountain,

California.

(Late Bowen & Co.) CLIFFORD & CO., GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS 226 West Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY. GRAYSON SPRINGS, KY

THE undersigned having the entire control of James F. Clarkson's interest in this establishment, will open the same for the reception of visitors on the 16th of June, with a promise to keep a plain and substantial Kentucky Hote!, including all the best supplies the country will afford, and solicits patronage TERMS OF BOARD:

OLD BOURBON WHISKY. I have on hand and for sale, a let of the finest OLD WHISyears old, made to my order by the best whisky

makers in the State. I warrant it to be pure, cop-per-distilled, sweet mash, made from 10 to 15 de-grees above proof. For further information, address box 208, Post-office, Leuisville, Ky.; or my office, 227 Fourth stseet.

ap29 dtf E. E. WILLIAMS. ap29 dtf

DR. J. WILSON, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Dr. W. respectfully announces to the citizens of Louisville and its vicinity, that he is practicing the above profession. In all its various branches, and trusts, by strict attention, to merit their future patronage.

Dr. W. having long experience in the northwest of the United States, in the treatment of all diseases to which they are subject, feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. call.

137 Advice, Horse and Cattle Medicine. Liniments, Ointments, &c.. may be had at his Dispensary, at HENRY DUNCAN'S LIVERY STABLE, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.

Operations skillfully performed. mv15 d3m



Main street, under National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

IMPROVED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES

of every description, in gold, silver and steel,
correctly fitted to the Eye; Microscopes, Telescopes,
Opera Glasses, Mathematical and Physical Instruments, Electric Machines, Stereoscopes and Stereocopic Views in a great variety.

Artificial Human Eyes inserted, and New Glasses
set Into old frames.

MOORE'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MAMMOTH FURNITURE DEPOT. CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c.

No. 318 north side Market street, between Third and Fourth LOUISVILLE, KY. DRAVO & SON dealers in COAL, Third street, below Maina and Market, have on hand a good supply of Pittsburg and Youghlopheny Coal, which they are prepa ed to furnish in large quantiles or by the load, to meet the wishes of purchasors. They mitte particular attention to their superior Coal.—Orders promptly attended to.

BRAVO & SON, Third street, and different manual different coal.—Orders promptly attended to.

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ABNER COOPER, COMMISSION MERCHANT. Butter, Cheese and Produce, 145 FOURTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND RIVER 128 LOUISVILLE. KV.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY can be accommoning with an excellent front room, and boarding with a private family, in a pleasant part of the mard o

Bi Gelegrape.

Yesterday Noon's Dispatches.

THE "REBELS" ADVANCE

Anderson's Command.

HENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE

A NEW MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

CALIFORNIA SOLDIERS.

To Invade Texas and Arkansas. More Arms Ordered for the

Federal Government.

LEE FINDS ROSECRANS! AFFAIRS IN MARYLAND

From Washington. Washington, Aug. 15.—Gen. Rosecrans authorized to accept regiments from restern Virginia, which he does as fast s they are ready for service.

It is rumored that a Rebel force is moving from Morefield to Great Savage Mounain Pass to reinforce Gen. Wise.

ops which hold the Pass are ready for Gen. Summer was ordered to-day to raise without delay a column of five or ten thousand Californians, and march them into Texas and Arkansas. The dispatch went by telegraph to Fort Kearney, and thence

y Pony Express.

Another order will soon be sent to Cali-An order has gone to Europe for 150,000

[Special to the New York Herald.] [Special to the New York Herald.]
Maj. Gen. Butler has been authorized to raise a division of 5,000 men in Massachusetts and is to be granted leave of absence to superintend in person the organization of the division. Gen. Butler will have full power to thoroughly appoint the new division, providing it does not cost more in Massachusetts than it would cost here.

It is reported by passengers arrived to.

It is reported by passengers arrived to-night from the West by way of Harper's Ferry that Gen. Rosencrans with a small command is in a precarious position in a mountain gap in the neighborhood of Big Spring, and that a rebel force had cut him off from water.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. World.] The States of Kentucky and Tennessee have been constituted a separate militrry command to be called the Department of Cumberland, Brigadier General Anderson

commanding.
Six vessels of war lay off Acquia creek yesterday, among them the Yankee, which had a collision with the rebel steamer Gen. Page. Evidences of an advance of the enem towards our lines are daily multiplying.— Yesterday a resident of Virginia, living at

Yesterday a resident of Virginia, living at Clearmont, five miles from Alexandria, reported the Rebels at Bush Hill and Clearmont. The efforts of the Rebels to gather Maryland into the Secession fold have not been abandoned. It was noticed some weeks ago that a considerable Rebel force had been concentrated in the Upper Accomac county, on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. It appears there are about 1,560 or 2,000 armed Rebels there.

Gen. Tilehman, who was deposed from 2,000 armed Rebels there.

Gen. Tilghman, who was deposed from his militia rank last spring, by Gov. Hicks, and subsequently restored by the State Legislature, is organizing the Disunionists in the lower counties of Maryland. He is about to proceed to Accomac to take command of the Virginia forces there and H. W. PITKIN ... WM. L. P. WIABD ... BENJ. F. AVERY.

mand of the Virginia forces there and march them up into the middle of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, as the nucleus for the formation of a Rebel army there, which shall, if it can do nothing else, control the elections in the fall, so as to secure a Dispinion majority in the Levislature and Disunion majority in the Legislature and enable the secessionists to pass a secession ordinance, or perhaps to force an ordinance of Secession that may be passed by the present Leg slature at its adjourned sessi-[Special to the N. Y. Post.]

Our foreign relations attract the attention of the Government at present. The Administration will at all hazards maintain its right to close the seceded ports. The question is now under discussion between

question is now under discussion between our Government and those of England and France, and it is believed that our rights will be fully conceded.

The National Intelligencer has a theory that ex Minister Faulkner is not imprisoned because he intended to join the Rebel army, but that he is held as hostage for Congressman Ely, and Messrs. Magraw and Harris, man Ely, and Messrs. Magraw and Harris, non combatants now in the hands of the

enemy.

A party of six men left the steamer Resolute yesterday, and landed at Matthias Point, for the purpose of reconnoitering. They were fired on by a party of rebels concealed in the brush, and four of them killed. The bodies of the dead seamen arrived at the Navy-Yard to-day.

From New York. New York, Aug. 18.—J. A. King, a Catholic priest, was last evening taken into custody, and taken to the Detective Police office by a number of excited Ger-

mans, who alleged that he was a secession ist.

They charged that he partook of lager
They charged that he partook of lager beer with a number of volunteers and then tried to induce them to desert their com-panies. He abused the Government outrageously, contending that the Southern Confederacy ought to be recognized, and finally because so bold in his assertions as

to en rage the Germans, and they at once arrested him. Their prisoner was detained for examination.

New York, Aug. 16.—The first of the new gun boats will be launched to-morrow, another next week, and 4 others in 15 days.

days.
Thomas S. Serrill, a violent Secessionist was arrested on the arrival of the Persia, with £40,000 in Bank of England notes, the the proceeds of a loan for the Confederate States. Serrill is a native of New Orleans, about 50 years old, and very wealthy. A namber of letters and important papers were also found upon him

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 .- The Tribune says the Southern pirates are playing a desper-ate and bloody game. Our North Caroli-na correspondent this morning gives the statement of a British sailor, named Ross, who had been impressed to serve as gun-ner on board the "Speed," by which it ap-pears that on July 31st, near Nagshead, the pears that on July 31st, near Nagshead, the pirates attacked and took possession of a British vessel which they burned, after destroying the entire crew. Ross having refused to fight against his countrymen was shot at and wounded by the Captain of the Speed and afterwards confined in irons. He escaped by the aid of a fellow sailor who had also been in prison. Ross is endeavoring to make his way North, and wishes to lay the subject before the preper British officials.

From St. Louis. Sr. Louis, Aug. 16.—A messenger from Gen. Sigel arrived early this morning reports Gen. Sigel 15 miles this side of Leba non, expecting to reach Rolla to-day. He had not been molested on the route. Gen. Lyon's body was buried on the farm of Col. Phelps, near Springfield.

It was reported that the Rebels had entered Springfield, and were encamped in and around the town.

and around the town.

The messenger also states that the number of killed, wounded and missing on the Federal side does not exceed 400, and that McCullough and a number of Rebel officers were killed.

From Boston.

Boston.
Boston.
Boston, Angust 16.—The British steamer Eastern State, from Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, which arrived this morning, brought 4 hhds and 92 bbls turpentine and 31 bales N. C. cotton, which is presumed to have e scaped the blockade, and was taken to Yarmouth, N. S. It is, said the owners of the turpentine will clear \$17,000.

From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 15.—The reports that the rebels beynd Fox Hill have connected a wire with the telegraph from Old Point to Newport News, and thus obtained our despatches, is found to be entirely without foundation.

From Syracuse. Syracuse, Aug. 16.—The mud lock on the Oswego Cacal is repaired, and naviga-tion resumed last night. Navigation on the Erio is uninterrupted.

River and Weather. CINCINNATI, Aug. 16.—River risen 3 nehes, and now stationary, with 11% feet channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 72. PITTSBURG, August 16.—River 8 feet 3 inches by the pier mark and falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

Special Jotices.

TAKE IT IN TIME.—The season is just at hand when the hair falls off, owing to the

the first Analytic Chemist in America, and is cer-tified under his hand to be free from deteterious ingredients, as well as a splendid dye, instantaneous in its operation, and perfect in its results.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 As or House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. 205 dawim

WEB-STER'S GALT.ERW AMBROTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS LIFE-SIZE PHOTO. GRAPHS

MARSLEY CARTER .. CARTER & BUCHANAN.

Garden and Grass Seeds, And Manufacturers Agricultural Implements,

LOUIS JEFFERSON, (Formerly in the Store of R. L. Talbot & Co.,) Druggist and Apothecary,

outhwest Corner of Market and Seventh streets

LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Having recently purchased from Dr. John Sargent his Stock and Fixtures, and having made large additions thereto in the shape of Fresh Drugs, Chemicals. Perfumery, Cigais, Tobacco, Pure Liquors, &c., &c., I am now prepared to respond to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

HAVING sold my stock of Drugs, Medicines, leaver recommending him to the patronsge of my friends, as they will find him to be an experienced Apothecary.

JOHN SARGENT. I have leased if e house on Sixth s between Main and M irket, for a term years, known as the "Powell House I wish to purchase Negrees of both seres, fe I will pay the highest cash prices. Persons Negroes for sale will the prices. ears, known as the "Powell House."

o purchase Negroes of both serces, for which
ay the highest cash prices. Persons having
is for sale will give m's acall, as I am anxious
I have at all tin es Negroes forsale, and can
be found at my premises.

W. P. DAVIS. Agent,

FOR SALE—HULL FOR WHARF.

BOAT—One of the best Hulls, with
Cabin complete, for a wharf-boat, for
sale low. Apply to
iy17 dtf

Price, 31 per Rottles Six Bottles for as

PITKIN, WIARD & CO., SOUTHWESTERN Seed and Agricultural Warehouse,

311 MAIN STREET. LOUISVILLE, KY. TURNIP SEED. WHITE FLAT DUTCH Purple or Red Top Large White Globe, Large White Worfolk Purple-Top Ruta Baya, and Winter Turnip- al growth of 1861. PITKIN, WIARD & CO.

CIDER MILLS AND WINE PRESSES. WHEAT FANS. THE celebrated Climax Fan-Chaffer and Sep arater; Bamborough Fan; Woster do.

APOTHECARY'S HALL! Capitol Drug Store,

Opposite the Post-Office. J. R. GOLDSBOROUGH, PRESCRIPTION CLERKS. je29 dtf

Fresh Supply of Pure Old Liquors, MPORTED AND SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, for sale by O. H. STRATTAN. Apothecary, opposite the Post-Office

HAVING the exclusive right to manufacture this celebrated Glue, I am prepared to fill or ders without limit.

O. H. STEATTAN, je29 dtf Ohnossite Post-Office. Ground Pepper and Spices, PREPARED and sold at the CAPITOL DRUG STORE, opposite the Post-office. my6 dtf O. H. STRATTAN, Proprietor.

Gwynn's Prepared Glue.

FREE OF CHARGE. Diseases of the Throat and Lungstreated by a new method of Medicated Inhalation and constitutional treatment. We offer new remedies entirely vegetable, which has proved a speedy and effectual cure in the following diseases, vis: Bronchitis, all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, all diseases of the Heart, of the Stomacis, of the Liver, of the Kidneys, Dropsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Cancers, Serofula, Chronic Cleers, Rheumadism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Fistula, Spasms, Fits, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Seminal Weakness, Skin Diseases, Rupture, Diarrhea, and, in short, all curable diseases. We are not a "cure-all" Doctor, and will undertake no case without a fair prospect of recovery. EF No extra charge made to patients for the application of Magnelo Electricity.

FEMALE DISEASES

Females troubled with Suppressions, Irregular ities, Lucorrhea, or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Polypsus of the Uterus, Tumors of any kind, Barrenness, all Urinary Diseases, Painful or Difficult Menstruation, Nervous Debility, Ac., will be speedly cured without the use of poisonous drags, injurious or unpalatable medicizes of any kind. Have no delicacy in calling, no difference what your troubles may be. I do not expect you to place your self under my treatment unless you prefer it. The afflicted are cordially invited to call and satisfy themselves. All communications strictly confidential. All letters addressed to our care, including a stamp, giving symptoms and nature of Disease, will receive prompt attention.

29 Office on First treet, fourth door above Market, Louisville, Ky. Office hours from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. Medica state.

Address J. H. McCann. M. D. nildett

WOLF & DURRINGER. MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS TO Ware,

Corner of Fifth and Market, Lowisville, Kr.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE REMOVED TO THE
commodious building, corner Fifth and Market
streets, where they have opened a large and complete stock of Watches and Jewelry. This assor

Miscellaneous.

LOUISVILLE Private Medical Dispensary, Conducted on the European Pan, For the Cure of all Private Diseases.

Those sificted with disease of a Pattira Tura, who would not the imposition of lene ouscen, should not for lene ouscen, should not ous his should not ous a new lene ous length of the l

may be restored to their former health at visor by making immediate application.

TO THE LADIES—Dr. Gates is except for M. LA ORALIN'S FRENCH PREVENTIVE POWDERS By their use, those who, from any cause, with to limit the number of their offsrprings, can do so without dauger to health or constitution. Price, by mail, \$2 and two postage stamps.

Also for MaD. CAPRAU'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS—A safe and effectual remedy for bregularity. hand when the hair falls off, owing to the extreme heat of summer, and if timely precaution is used much trouble may be avoided. A most excellent remedy will be found in Gibbert's Mountain Hair Restorative, which will not only prevent the falling of the hair but will reproduce hair on bald heads of natural color and beauty. Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, on Fourth street, near Main. aug8 decd&weow

A Blue Scaip and Withered Hair Are the consequences of using dyes containing Nitrade of Silver. Bear this in mind, and remember also that

Cristadoro's Excelsior Bye has been analized by Dr. CHILTON of New York, the first Analytic Chemist in America, and is certified under his hand to be free from deleterious

Without danger to beath or construction of wall of wall of which operations of the by mail, sland two postages tamps.

Also for MAD. CAPAAU'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS—A safe and effectual remedy for treatles, Obstructions, As and self-catago. CAUTION—These Pills should not be taken define a surface and effectual remedy for treatles, Obstructions, As a they are sure to produce Misson and the distance who wish to be cured at home, we will, on the receipt of a brief statement of their case, send effectual remedy for treatles, Obstructions, As and, and, and, and it is an opposite and effectual remedy for treatment of the country. Files, Obstructions, As they are sure to produce Misson and all stance, who wish to be cured at home, we will, on the receipt of a brief statement of their case, send all stance, who wish to be cured at home, we will, on the receipt of a brief statement of their case, send a list of such questions as we will, on the receipt of a brief statement of their case, send a list of such questions as we will, on the receipt of a brief statement of their case, send a list of such questions as we will, on the receipt of a brief statement of their case, send a list of such questions as we will, on the receipt of a brief statement of their case, send a list of such questions as we will, on the receipt of a brief

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

A TERRO DARROY, DESIGNED to be the A most effectual Alterative finat can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sursapprilla, so combined with ether substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antiforce for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to oure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumeous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their oure mast prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-efficaes. How completely his compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints: do it has been broven by experiment or many of the worst easest to be found in the following complaints:

Serofula and Serofulous Complaints Evertimes and Eventimes biseases, Ulcove, Pringe & Bertales, Thomas, Salt Rheum, Sould Head, Spatistic and Eventimes the Rheum, Sould Head, Spatistic and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Promise, Parkey, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Eventpetes, Description, Proposition, New York, and indeed the whole class of combisions arising from Impurity of the Blood.

This compound will be found a great promiser of health, when taken in the spring, or expect the foul humors which fester in the blood of them many rankling disorders are hipped in the bad. Multitudes can, by the sid of this remedy, sparse themselves from the endurance of the system will strive to rid listed of couruptions, if not assisted to do this hrough the natural channels of the body of an alterative medicine, whenever you find its impuriation bursting through the skin in hispide, eruntions, or sores, deense if whenever you find its impuriation of sores, cleanse it whenever you find its impuriation or sores, deense is when you find it obstructed, and shagish in the veins; cleanse to whenever its foun, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is left, people enjoy bettee health, and live longer, for learning the blood. Reep the blood bealthy, and all is well, but with this pabulum of healthy, and all is well, but with this pabulum of healthy, and all is well, but with this pabulum of healthy, and all is well, but with this pabulum of healthy, and all is well, but with this pabulum of healthy, and all is well but with this pabulum of healthy, and all is well but with this pabulum of healthy, and all is well but with this pabulum of healthy, and all is well but with this pabulum of healthy, and all is well but with this pabulum of healthy, and all is well in the longer of the blood healthy, and all is well in the strip of the blood.

Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or over wh.

Sassasarilla has, and deserves much the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the worst has been sergeiously decelved by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsasarilla, or any thing else

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles pretending to give a mart of 2 viract of Sarsaparilia for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheaf. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon if. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. A YER & C.O.

Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5. Aver's Cherry Pectora

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. POR THE CURE OF
Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indisestion,
Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Hesdache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruytions and
Skin Diseases, Liver Compisint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum,
Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a
Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.
They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive
can take them pleasantly, and they are the best
aperient in the world for all the purposes of a famityphysic.

oan aperient in the world for an one passes for \$1.00.

Price 25 cents per Box: Five Boxes for \$1.00. Price 25 cents per Hox: Five Boxes for \$1.09. Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians. States men, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish graits our AMRICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given: with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand Avsa S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

t. All our remedies are for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Wholesale Agents, Main street, SECONDARY SYPHILIS!

And Old Mercurial Diseases, Scrofula, Ulcers and Humors, Impurity of the Blood, Venereal Infection, Skin Diseases, Phen tism, &c., &c., entirely Removed by Means of a new Medicated Fumigation Bath,



One department of our Dispensary is specially devoted to the treatment of the Diseases of Fe males. Three fourths of the mertality among American women is caused by Lucorrhea of "Whibes," Sexual Weakness, Painful and Suppress ed Menstruation, Netwous and teneral Debility Hypochondria or Low Spirits, and Diseases of the Womb, neelected from a false delicacy. Those af flicted with the above, or any other diseases, arrespectfully invited to consult us. free of charge either personally or by letter, and no case will be taken under trea ment unless we are satisfied it may be cured, or at least greatly refleved.

Da. Galax's Inswartive—A new artic -for either sex, arrange which the unblock and changing the limited or increased at pleasure. Its stage may be limited or increased at pleasure. Its stage may be limited or increased at pleasure. Its stage in a neorotance with tatural laws, resultes the violation of no principle of health or morality. Full directions accompany its also, a work by the inventor, entitled "The Physioline of Generation of

Apply to or address
GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY.
Louisville, K. 137 Office—No. 214 Fifth street, between Market 1729 dawtf SPLIT-BOTTOM CHAIRS. We are Agents for the sale of KENTUCKY
PENITENTIARY Sulit-bottomed Obairs and
have in store for sale a large lot of all sizes.

A. L. SHOTWELL & SON.
Wallstreet.

The White Sulphur Springs,
Greenbrier County, Va.

This celebroted Watering Place will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15th Inst.

Terms of Board.

For thirty days or Beas.

For any period after the expiration of 30 open day white servants two-third price. Children under 18 and over 2 years and colored servants half price.

N. B.—An abundant supply of ice has been secured.

my29 dtawim J. HUMPHREYS, Pr cot.

We are advised by a letter from an at tentive correspondent at Cynthiana, that six rifled cannon, and several car loads of munitions of war are at Falmouth, Ky., et route for the Union men of East Tennes see. The people of Kentucky have sub mitted long and patiently to the violation of their neutrality by the Lincoln Govern ment, in sending arms into this State to be used against the people of the South. Forbearance has almost ceased to be a virtue.

The importation of Lincoln guns i a violation of Kentucky neutrality, and must be stopped. If the Governor does not stop their further importation, the people should and will do it.

EMBARGO, SMUGGLING, &c .- The system of permits, and the half-way, one-sided embargo of the trade of this city, is very unsatisfactory, if not disgraceful to our peo ple. Our merchants are subjected to extra expense, as well as great annoyances in an endeavor to carry on their legitimate trade. It the meantime, smuggling has been encouraged and practiced among the Black Republicans and Unionists, as well as Southerners, and we hear of continued out rages against the latter, but no complain of the former.

The people of Tennessee, particularly of Nashville, naving ascertained the exact position of affairs have, we believe, deter mined to enforce a strict embargo them selves, and are about to prohibit the impor tation of any article of trade from Kentucky. They have fully ascertained that the great bulk of the shipments from here, or rather sales, are made by the so-called . Union men, who they regard as not a bit better than Black Republicans. That, as far as we can ascertain, is the true state of affairs, as a Southern Rights man is watch ed and questioned very closely, but a good Union man can buy and sell at will, and no onestions asked.

FLECTION RETURNS .- We have the official returns from 92 counties in this State at the late election for Representatives. which foot up 81,060 for the Union candidates and 45,287 for the Southern Rights party. In the 92 counties heard from there were 12 in which the Southern Rights party had no candidates, and consequently their votes was not polled in these counties, which in June cast 1,477 votes for the Southern Rights candidate for Congress. This added to the vote cast at the late election would increase the vote to 46,714 The counties yet to hear from gave in the June election 6,096 votes for the Southern Rights condidates. Allowing the vote in these counties to be the same that it was in June, we will have as the Southern Rights vote in the State at the August election 52,810. In the June election the total Southern Rights vote was 36,997. shows a clear gain of 15,813.

STAPBING AFFAIR.-Last night about 9 o'clock a serious stabbing difficulty occurred at a drinking saloon opposite the jail, called the Comet. The facts, as near as we could learn, were that two men, Squire Marsh and Bob Smith, got into a dispute about some matter or other, when Smith drew a long knife and inflicted two serious wounds on Marsh, one penetrating the lung, and the other in the shoulder The wounds of Marsh are very serious and it is thought he cannot recover.

Upwards of one hundred "emigrants" from the interior counties, bound for the Southern Confederacy, started on the Nashville Railroad yesterday for Camp Boone. Several hundred of our citizens were at the cars to see them off.

The Skirmish Near New Madrid— Five Federals Killed, Thirty Pris-oners and Forty Horses Captured— "Nobody Hurt" on our Side.

The special telegraph dispatch received from Capt. Marsh Miller and published in an extra this morning, is confirmed by Capt. Will Woods, of the steamer Mars, which arrived this evening from New Mad-

It seems that about 200 Federals at Bird's Point started out to view New Madrid after its "evacuation" by our troops, and dis-covering their mistake, were retracing their steps when they came upon a band of sixty Missourians who were on their way from Jeff. Thompson's command to join Gen. The Missourians had their scouts out on

either side, and they suddenly came upon the Federals and delivered a fire. Six fell, one instantly, and four others mortally wounded, who died shortly after. The main body of Missourians came up

and succeeded in surrounding a portion of the Federals, capturing thirty of them, with their arms, &c., and forty horses. The rest took to their heels and succeeded in

effecting their escape.

The prisoners were marched into New

Madrid smid the rejoicings of the camp. Not one of the Missourians was hurt. The fight occurred near Saxonville, about sixteen miles back of New Madrid.

Another skirmish occurred between a small scouting party on our side and twen-ty Federals, at a place six miles from Saxonville. Our boys found them carousing in a grocery, and although their number was double that of ours, they charged on them, killling one and wounding two others, and making six prisoners. The rest escaped, leaving their arms in the hands of the victors.

The Mars left so soon after the arrival of the Missourians at New Madrid that Capt. Woods could not learn the name of the commander of the party.—[Memphis Ava-

More Good News-C. S. Steamer Sumter Raises the Blockade!

We have been placed in possession of information which, if true, will produce a thrill of gratitude throughout the South equal to that caused by the news of the great battle of Manassas. Messrs. D. Ar-cher and H. McLeod, who arrived at this cher and H. McLeod, who arrived at this place—the former on Sunday, and the latter on Wednesday last, both bring intelligence that the C. S. steamer Sumter has, besides captaring seven prizes, sunk the Federal war steamers Crusader, Mohawk,

and Wyandotte, and that among the prisoners taken is the infamous Capt. Craven, of the Crusader.

From the above it appears that the little C. S. steamer is creating quite a sensation among the Lincolnites on the Guif. If she among the Lincolnites on the Guif. If she meets with the same success during the ensuing six weeks that she has since the time of her departure from the Mississippi, John Bull will have been spared the trouble and responsibility of opening the avenues to our Cotton depois. "Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on."—[Tampa (Fla.) Peninsula, Aug. 3.

Immense Preparations of the Lin-colnites—Rifled Cannon and Mu-nitions of War from Lincoln on the way to his Soldiers in Ken-

The following letter is from a perfectly reliable source:

CYNTHIANA, KY., August 16, '61. CYNTHIANA, KY., August 16, '61.

Editors Louisville Courier: There is an immense train of cars at Falmouth, twenty odd miles below this place, waiting the construction of a bridge that was partially destroyed by fire yesterday morning. This train contains a battery of six rifled cannon, with appurtenances. I understand that immense munitions of war are aboard of this train. They are designed for Hoskins, and East Tennessee. Where is Magoffin and our State neutrality? If ever there was a time for action, it seems to me that time has arrived. Sound the Alarm! FROM TEXAS.

Attempt of Lincoln's Blockading Squadron to Bombard Galveston. Galveston papers of Tuesday, 6th, adse us of two attempts on the part of the blockading fleet on that station to shell the city-the first by the schooner Dart, on Saturday, 31, doing no damage; the second by the steamer South Carolina, on the af ternoon of the same day, which resulted in the killing of one man, the wounding of two or three slightly, and the damaging of everal! dwellings. From the News' acount of the bombardment, we extract the following:

In the afternoon, the South Carolina, with one of her armed prizes in tow, and followed by the Dart, left her usual station off Bolivar Peninsula, east of the city, be-tween three and four o'clock, and came down the Island, some four or five miles off shore, to a point opposite the extreme east end of the city. There she turned, dropping the vessel in tow, which remained there; and the propeller ran up towards the bar, to nearly opposite the two beach batteries, in charge of Capt. Schneider, s Turner Rifles, from Houston.

In the meantime our steamer, the General Rusk, Capt. Leon Smith, being armed and manned, got up steam and moved to-

and manned, got up steam and moved towards the bar.

Col. Moore, while superintending both batteries, took personal charge of gun No. 1 in the Tremont street battery, and Messrs. Neill, Mason, and Hamilton assisted in working it. The second piece in this battery was in charge of Ordnance Sergeant G. H. Schræder, Lieut. Willrich in command of the men. In the second battery, which is about 400 yards to the east of the which is about 400 yards to the east of the other, Lieutenant Rottenstein and Sergeant Brunow had charge of the two big black

2 pounders. * * * *
The Dart came sailing down in front of the batteries, doubtless to draw her fire, but this was of no avail. The steamer had now come almost to a standstill. She was within range, and seemed to dare attack. She had not long to wait. Col. Moore sighted No. 1 at her, and in a moment after the white smoke rose above the breastworks, and the thundering report that shook the earth and filled the air announced that the contest had begun.

All eyes new turned to the steamer. In All eyes now turned to the steamer. In a minute, a puff of white smoke issued from her prow, as she still continued to move slowly on; the heavy report rang out; and then the sharp hum of a shell

was distinctly heard.

Again, again, and again this clow interchange of shots took place, the intervals pretty regular between each.

Capt. Alden now began, however—much to our mingled astonishment and indignation—to fire shells over the city. tion—to fire shells over the city. He had endeavored to enfilade the guns in the bat-teries, but his gunners failed to hit either the sandbags or the men around and near them. He doubtless then bethought him that, as he had succeeded so well in opening ladies' letters, he would be as triumph ant in frightening or injuring our women

Several large shells exploded high in the Several large shells exploded high in the air, the pieces flying in all directions, far and near. One piece traversed the roof of Tankersley's house, one square in the rear of Mr. Brown's and Gen. Nichol's residences, on Broadway. It went through the pantry, next to the kitchen, and through the outer plank wall into the yard. We heard of a piece falling at the South side of the Public Square, penetrating the roof and floor of Mr. J. Dykenan's portice, an entire bomb at Mr. Close's foundry, a piece going to the 1st Ward Market, and one shell burying itself near Smyth's Garone shell burying itself near Smyth's Gar-

The British Consul's residence is near Mr. League's, and his flag was flying, as it has been for a month, at an elevation that it can easily be seen at a great distance. Another consular flag was up, further in the city, northeast of Mr. League's, but the hostile shell paid no attention to them. A large number of people having collected on and near the sand hills, a little to the eastward of the batteries, to gratify their curiosity, a shell fell among them, apparently directed for that purpose, cutting one man in two, and carrying away most of his body between the shoulders and the hips, and exploding about the same time. Some two or three others were slightly wounded with the pieces, one of whom is a son of Mr. Menard, our worthy Deputy Collector. The name of the man killed was Frank Sylva, an Italian or Portuas selling fruits, &c.

This, we believe, was all the harm that was done by this first attempt to bombard our city. The firing continued about half Some of the shells measured en inches iu diameter, and must have been thrown by a 68-pounder, said to be the steamer's pivot gun.

We understand that yesterday all the

foreign consuls united in signing a letter to Capt. Alden, in which they remonstra-ted in the strongest terms against his firing into the city on Saturday afternoon last, without the warning that is invariably given to remove the women and children, the sick and those incapable of taking arms. This protest was transmitted to Colonel

This protest was transmitted to Colonel Moore, and we are infermed will be sent out to Capt. Alden under a white flag.

The Civilian says "the impression that the South Carolina was struck during the engagement on Saturday seems general.—
We learn that the officers at the Point report that the steamer was engaged in ma. port that the steamer was engaged in ma-king repairs yesterday."

The News of the 6th has the following

paragraphs: Gen. Whitfield, of Kansas celebrity, is about to leave Hallettsville, Lavaca county, with a company of volunteers for the seat of war in Missouri. The General has grievances to settle with the Kansas Abolition

Sts.
Passengers from San Antonio, arrived rassengers from San Antonio, arrived last night, report that 2,000 Federal troops were concentrated at Fort Fillmore, in Arizona, near Fort Bliss, where Col. Baylor was with about 700 mounted Texans and eighteen pieces of artillery.

The Indianapolis Journal, of yesterday, states that 640 sick soldiers had been admitted to the Hospital there, since the 29th of May, with 13 deaths. That paper adds the following:

adds the following:

Movements of the Troops.— The 24th regiment, at Vincennes, will go forward to-day to St. Louis—all the necessary equipments having been forwarded them. The 23d regiment, Col. Sanderson, from New Albany, arrived in this city last night, and will be equipped and sent forward to St. Louis to-morrow. The 23d regiment, Col. J. C. Davis, arrived from Madison Wednesday night. It is to move forward to-day to jo'n Gen. Fremont's command. The 18th regiment, Col. Pattison, will be ready to move by Monday, and the 25th, Col. Veach, will be ready at the same time. All the regiments now forming in Indiana will be placed under command of Gen. Fremont.

Auction Sales.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Auction-Rooms opposite Louisville Hotel, Special and Positive Cash Sales ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CASES AND CONTOONS OF PRIME PIRST CLASS BOOTS SHOES AND BROGANS

ATAUCTION: ATAUCTION:

O'clock, we will sell without reserve, an invoice of choice Boots, 8hoes and Brogans, selected expressly for private sales. Also an invoice from Lynn, Mass., of childrens' colored and black Gaiters, do forced and hele Boots Misses col'd and bl'k Lace Gaiters. Also an invoice from Boston of Womens' and Misses' Goat and Kid Gaiters and Boots; do do Enameled and Morocco da; Mens fine Buff. Kip and Calf Brogans, Oxford, re-tch and Congre's Gaiters; Boys' and Youths' Oxford and Scotch Boots.

The We brould call the particular attention of both city and coun ry buyers to this sale. It is seldom such desirable stock is sold at auction, aul'7 ds. S. G. HENIKY & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE!

CHANGE OF BUSINESS!

S. ROTHCHILD On Market street, between Second and Third

No. 217, South side,

WOULD announce to the citizens of Louisville
and vicinity, that he has opened a large AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, where he
viil have always on hand a large lot of DOMESTIG
GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, and READY-MADE
CLOTHING, at auction prices.
Auction Sales every day from 9 until 12 o'clock.
Out-door Rales promptly attended to.
Oash advanced on consemments.
N. B.—All persons indebted to me will please
come lowerd and settle, or the accounts will be
put in the hands of an officer for collection.

BE dtf. River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 17

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY For Particulars see Steamboat Advertisements

SUPERIOR, Ditman, Cincinnati, LINDEN, Andrews, Henderson, MASONIC GEM, C. ffrey, Evansville. ARRIVALS, August 16; Major Anderson, Cin; Pecahentas, Paducah; Autocrat, Paducah;

DEPARTURES. Major Anderson, Cin; Poland, Henderson; Trio, Carr. Poland, Henderson;

THE RIVER continues to fall, though lowly, with five and a half feet water in the canal. The weather is clear and quite At Cincinnati the river was slowly swelling yesterday, but at Pittsburg it was fail-ing, with over eight feet water in the chan-nel. That is almost a coal boat tide in

nid summer, with no legitimate business loing—nothing but Lincoln gun boats and transports running.
The Cincinnati Enquirer has the levity to say that business on the river is brisk between that port and Pittsburg. Cumberland river continues high, but

The Pocahontas arrived from Ten nessee river last evening, with a cargo of tobacco and potatoes for this port, The Pocahontas had been detained a few days by the Tennessee authorities, under the supposition that she was trying to ake Tennessee tobacco away. Upon ascertaining the fact that she had none, she

falling, with a heavy freshet reported in

was permitted to depart. The Masonic Gem, Capt. Caffrey, is the regular mail, passenger, and freight packet, this evening at five o'clock, from Pertland, for Henderson and all way

The Linden, Capt. Andrews, is the mail packet in place of the Little Grey Eagle, for Evansville, Henderson and all way places this evening. The clerk, Mr. Lusk s always attentive. The Dilligent, in charge of Captain Cobb, is the regular accommodation pack-et this afternoon for Leavenworth, Troy,

and all way landings. She starts at three o'clock from the Portland wharf, and will take freight and passengers to all way places. CUMBERLAND RIVER BLOCKADED. camer Mayduke, which arrived here to-day ports that she was chased by three Federa in boats, between Paducah and Smithland

hem her heels and made her escape.—[Clarks fille Jeffersonian, Aug. 13. The Autocrat came up from Paducah yesterday, where she has been repaired and docked. The Mississippi at Memphis Thurs

nd into the Cumberland river. She showed

day was slowly receding and business brisk. The following is from the Ava-MEETING OF STEAMBOATMEN .- A large an

Meeting of Steamboatmen.—A large and respectable meeting of steamboatmen of this city was held at the Merchants' Exchange last night. Upon motion of Capt. Farley, Larry Harmstad was called to the chair, and J. J. Smith appointed secretary.

Capt. Farley, at the request of the chairman, explained the object of the meeting, and the secretary read the call.

A letter from Mr. Chamagne was read, asking a suspension of judgment as regards Louisville steamboatmen, until such time as he could receive a letter from Capt. Haldeman, of the Louisville Courier, whom he had addressed to find out who was sound.

Mr. Powers, and one or two other gentlemen, briefly addressed the meeting, when on motion, a committee of ten was appointed to prepare a Constitution, preparatory to the organization of the Memphis Steamboatmen's Association.

The following is also from the Ava-

The following is also from the Ava The Louisville, from New Orleans, arrived yesterday with considerable freight, composed principally of sugar, molasses, etc. She also had a small lot of cotton. The Louisville will resume her regular day, Saturday, in the New Orleans trade.

The Grand Duke, Capt. Applegate, was to leave New Orleans this evening for this port, and, it is said, will enter the Memphis and New Orleans trade. All the boats now in the trade are making a little money, but there is scarcely room for more.

The Louisville and Keene had a bit of a race on the trip up. The speed of the two boats is about equal. For miles and miles they ran side and side, until the Louisville took a sheer on her pilot and the Keene took the lead. The

The Prince of Wales left Memphis, Wednesday, with 2550 barrels of Memphis flour for New Orleans.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER. Embracing only the Leading Articles Import.

CINCINNATI — Per Major Anderson— 3
boxes tin. Baxter & Co—12 bundles iron, 8kegs
nails. Louisville and Frankfort Railroad— 40
bundles iron. Lithgow—10 boxes cheese, consignees—60 boxes merchandise, Andrew Buchanan & Co—32 bbls, sugar, H W Cood—18 casks
bacon, 7 hhds tobacco, 12 bales do, 7 boxes bacon, 5 bbls oil, 127 bbls whisky, 13 packages of
butter, 227 packages merchandise, sundries, to
consignees onsignees

consigness—PADUCAH—Per Pocahontas—79 hhds tobac-co, Spratt, Bourn & co—9 hhds tobacco, F. S. J Ronald—210 bbls potatoes, packages sundries,

Steamboats.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR HEN DERSON. [IN PLACE OF STAR GREY EAGLE,]

The splendid new U. S. Mall steam-er LINDEN, Capt. Andrews, will leave as above on this day, 17th wharf. For freight or passage, having superior accommo-ations apply on board or to freight or passage, having superior accommo s apply on board or to T. M. ERWIN. Agent, No. 37 Wall street. al7

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS The freight and passaner steemer NASHVILLE, Capa Fuller, Will lever as above on Sunday, the Strings at 10 A. H. For freight or passage apply on board or to al?

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR HEN-The light-draught passenger packet
LINDEN, Andress master,
Will leave as above on Saturday,
For freight or passage apply on board or to

REGULAR PACKET – FOR MADISON, CARROLLTON AND KENTUCKY RIVER: The freight and passengersteamer TRIO, Capt. Juo. A. Dickinson, will leave Lo isville every Monday and Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M. for Mad'so and Carrollton, and every Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M. for Madison, Carr Illor, Cedar Lock, Kentucky River, and intermediate landings. Prompt and strict attention paid to the interests of the trade.

PEOPLE'S PACKET.

REGULAR U. S MAIL PACKET FOR OWENSBORO AND EVANSVILLE. Every Wednesday and Saturday. The splendid passenger steamer Will leave Louisville for above and all way landings on every Wednesday and Saturday at 4 o'ck, P. M. from Portland wharf.

at er passage apply on board or to
B. J. CAFFREY & SON, Agents,
137 Wallstreet,
Or DOERN & HUGHES, Ag nte. REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET FROM MEMPHIS TO NEW ORLEANS.

The freight and passenger steamer LOUISVILLE, Joe Combs, master, Will leave as above at 10 clock 195 dtf

U. S. MAIL LINE FOR THE EAST.

THE splendid passenger steamers JACOB
BTRADER and TELECINCINNATI EVERY MORNING
At 13 o'clock, which insures the making of the colock morning connections by Railroad from Cincinnati to the North and East.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOE CAMPION, Agent.

EF Office Mail LineWharf-boat, foet Thirdstreet
land dif

NOTICE. THE unrivaled steamers CHARLEY MILLER and PINK VARBLE Ne. 3. miller and PINE VARBLE Ne. 3.
In thorough running order, are now
ready for the season to do all kinds of towing to
any point above or below the Falis, at the most
reasonable rates. Being in charge of experienced
boatmen, they will be able to impart satisfaction
to all who may wish to engage their services.
All orders left at the clothing store of Ben.
Durrett, corner of Fourth and Water streets, will
meet with prompt attention.

PINE VARBLE. Captain,
P. A. All towing done at the risk of owners. \$30.40

Compound Buckeye Pile Salve. MANUFACTURED and sold exclusively at the Capitol Drug Store opposite the Postoffice.

my6 dtf O. H. STRATTON. Apothecary.

Zatest by Telegraph.

From Rolla

ROLLA, Aug. 15.—We are indebted to the correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat for the following intelligence:

Mr. Irgraham, a Union clerk in a seces-

on store in Springfield, reached here th

norning. He reports that 4 regiments of tobel cavalry under Gen, Rains entered Springfield Sunday noon and hoisted a se-

ession flag on the court house amidst the

boisy demonstrations of the troops and a few resident sympathisers.

Our wounded soldiers in the hospital

et shoes, some of their regiments being entirely barefooted.

Capt. Indes, one of Gen. Sigel's skir

mishers, who was wounded in the battle reports that Sigel's attack on the rear of

reports that Sigel's attack on the rear of the rebel's cump was a complete surprise to them; that they were driven back to-wards Lyon's command in front with great slaughter, their dead lying in heaps on the field, and that for the first hour

Gen. Sigel did not lose a man. Subse-quently our troops were subjected to a murderous cross fire from a number of the

enemy's cannon, throwing a perfect show-er of shot and shells into our ranks. After driving the rebels back a mile and a half, Sigel drew off his force, and fell back on

pringfield.
Wagons containing the families of Union

men continue to arrive here. More than

one half of the population at Springfield have left, and the farmers along the route to this place are abandoning their homes.

It is reported that Sigel's command is only about 15 miles from here. His arri-val may be expected to-day or to-morrow

Washington, Aug. 16.— The steamer

he purpose of recan lottering. Seeing a patteau filled with barrels on shore, a boat was sent from the R solute with six men

to bring it off. No sooner had the boat

touched the beach than a voiley of mus-ket balls was fired in it by concealed Reb-els in the woods, killing three of them in-

ets in the woods, kname three of them instantly and wounding one in the head it is feared fatally. The Resolute was about 700 yards from the shore and fired into the midst of the Rebels canister and nine of scrapnell, with, it it is thought, extensive havoc. As the various woods skir i og the Patanae offer a fine ambrased for the green

Potomac offer a fine ambuscade for the en

rotomac oner a line amouscage for the ex-emy, efficers are urging the application of fire as the most effective means of destroy-ing these assailing advantages. Quartermaster General Meirs has gone to New York to investigate the contracts

for army clothing.

The Congressional Investigation Committee has made important discoveries, showing that spies and traitors daily fre-

quent the Departments of the Government procuring information which is regularly transmitted to the enemy. The Rebel steamer Page has been regu-

larly commissioned in the Confederate na vy, and has hoisted the Rebel flig.

From New York.

New York, August 16.—The privateer Jeff Davis arrived at San Juan Porto Ricco

indictment and condign punishment.

Shell Oysters.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT.

SHELL OYSTERS (the first of the season)!

VENISON: GROUSE:

A ND ALL OTHER DELICACIES OF THE SEA SON, received daily by express. aul6 dtf C. C. RUFER, Proprietor.

WOODLAWN RACE COURSE,

Sweepstake for Trotting Stalliens-

TWO MILE HEATS!

TWO OR MORE TO MAKE A RACE. All Stailions entering in this Race must be owned and must have made a season in Jefferson county. Race to come off Fall, 1861.

Persons wishing to enter, address W. E. MILTON, Secretary.

Louisville, August, 1861.

S. B. M'GILL,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and

Importer of

CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF.

PIPES, &C.,

o. 307 Green street, between Third a d Fourth (Courier Buildings.)

A LARGE assortment of the best brands of CI-GARS AND TOBACCO kep constantly on fabl 3 dtf 1 stp

ARKANSAS COTTON LANDS, ROTEC TED BY LEVEES, AND NEAR THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, FOR SALE ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS, OR ONE-

HALF OF EACH TRACT IN EXCHANGE

FOR NEGROES-TO-WIT:

PIRST TRACT-Of 1,800 acres, on Alligator Bayou, three miles from Missi sippi river, back of Walnut Bend, in Crittenden county, below Memphis; 200 acres deadened.

SECOND TRACT—1.100 acres, on the line o Railroad from Gaines' Landing and back of Bayon Bartholomew, in Drew county. THIRD TRACT—3.000 acres, on Old Town Ridge and Lake, in Phillips county, two miles from Mis-sissippiriver, 800 acres five-year old deadening.

WHOLESALE

Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth,

HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT PRICES

Cloud

Second and Jefferson streets,

PROPRIETORS,

(FORMERLY OF THE NEEL HOUSE.)

Shell Oysters.

direction of Acquia Creek.

Firing was heard this morning from the

Last Night's Dispatches.

THE BATTLE AT SPRINGFIELD.

A SOUTHERN ACCOUNT!

Paderal LOSS 3,000!

General Sweeney Killed.

SIGEL'S ARMY CAPTURED.

GEN. HARDEE'S TACTICS VS. SIGEL'S DITTO.

6 PIECES ARTILLERY TAKEN

A DISPATCH FROM M'CULLOUGH

FROM OLD VIRGINIA

BATTLE AT LEESBURG

Southerners Victorious.

FIGHT AT ACQUIA CREEK. The Federals are Repulsed.

BATTLE IN TEXAS

A WHOLF FEDERAL COMMAND TAKEN PRISONERS!

Indicting the Free Press of N. Y

From Memphis. MEMPHIS, Aug. 16.—Special dispatches from Little Rock this morning bring dates from Ft. Smith to August 14. The news

om Ft. Smith to August 14. The new McCullough's victory is fully confirm ed.

The fight occurred on Saturday, 8 miles north of Springfield. The enemy took the Confederate pickets prisoners and surprised the main body. A bloody and desperate encounter ensued with great loss on both sides. Five regiments of Missourians were thrown into a panie and fled. Gen. were thrown into a panic and fled. Gen. Price made two ineffectual efforts to rally them. The Louisiana regiment fought gallantly and suffered much. Gen. Price led the third and fifth Arkansas regiments

in person, making a splendid charge.
A letter from Gen. McCullough, dated the 11th Aug., says:
"The victory is ours. The battle lasted six hours and a half. Our loss is great. Gen. Lyon is among the dead. We took six pieces of artillery from Sigel, and destroyed his command, capturing many prisoners and small arms. I cannot give the particulars, but write this to correct the

reports circulated by those who fled from the field. the field.

"[Signed] BEN. McCULLOUGH,

"Brig. Gen. Commanding."

The Confederate loss is from 200 to 300 wounded. Among the killed on our side are Major Harper (Churchill's regiment), Capt. H. T. Brown, Lieut. Joe Walton, Capt. Bell, Lieutenant Weaver, Sergeant Samuel Morton. Major Ward, of the Third regiment, lost an arm, and it is thought be Samuel Morton. Major Ward, of the Third regiment, lost an arm, and it is thought he will die. Capt. Stewart's company suffered greatly. Thirty to forty of Col. Carroll's regiment were killed. Major Wrightman, a gallant Missouri officer, was killed. Gen, Sigel's forces were pursued to Springfield. When the messenger left it was thought Gen. McCullough would attack them there. Capt. Blank caught Sigel, but he was rescued. He shot at and thinks he wounded him Col. Sweeney, of the Federal army was killed. The enemy's loss is from 2,900 to 3,000.

my's loss is from 2.900 to 3.000. The tollowing dispatch has been received at Fort Smith: FAYETTEVILLE, August 13. Gen. McCullough sent forces after Sigel's command. About twenty miles from Springfield Gen. Hardee met and captured the whole of the Federal forces, and is bringing them back, thus making a clean thing of it. The messenger is just in.

[Signed] C. H. STIRMAN.

From Richmond. RICHMOND, Aug. 15, via New Orleans Aug. 16.—In absence of real battles the publi mind is considerably exercised about the troubles or fights at Acquia Creek and the battle said to have come off at Leesburg on Wednesday morning, in which 300 Federals were killed and 1,400 taken prisoner Neither report has been confirmed but they furnish abundant food for talk. In Congress nothing has been submitted

to the public eye.

The reported battle near Leesburg gradally assumes an air of plausibility. It appears that 1,700 Federals forded the Potomac near to or opposite Leesburg, but during the night the river rose and the Confederate forces surrounded them.

The Federals lost in killed and wounded sissippiriver; 800 acres nive-year old deadening.
POURTH TRACT—1,000 acres, on Old Town
Ridge and Lake, one mile from Mississippi river;
200 acres cleared, 400 acres deadened six years,
with all necessary buildings.
FIFTH TRACT—1,900 acres, on Old Town Ridge
and Lake, four miles from Mississippi river; 400
acres in high state of cultivation, 700 acres old
deadening, with No. 1 Dwelling and Plantation
buildings.
Persons desiring more information will please

The Federals lost in killed and wounded 300 and 1,400 taken prisoners.

The Confederates loss is small.

Several passengers from near Manassas this aftereoon report this news current there and generally credited. Some say a large number of wagons have been sent up to convey down the property captured.

Persons desiring more information will please address GEORGE W. JOHNSON, at Georgetown. Ry. W. V. JOHNSON, at Louisville, Ky., Mr. LEWIS CASTLEMAN, at Crittenden county, Ark., and Mr. J. S. MATHEWS, at Drew county, Ark., and Mr. J. S. MATHEWS, at Drew county, Ark., my17 dtf GEORGE W. JOHNSON, W. V. JOHNSON. From Indianapolis. Indiana regiments, Cols. Jeff C. Davis and Wm. L. Sanderson left here this afternoon for Missouri. The 18th, Col. Patterson, and 24th, Col. Hoey, will leave to morrow, and the 1st battallion of cavalry, conversing 8 companies, under companies. WARD & CARY LIQUOR MERCHANTS,

morrow, and the 1st battallion of cavalry, comprising 8 companies under command of Col. Baker, leave Monday, all for the same destination. Three battallions of artillery, commanded by Capt. Slaus, Robb and Fribarger, two of six guns each and one of four guns, James rifled cannon, are in active preparation in this city and will be ready in a few days for service.

Major Willich from Col. McCooks German Ohio regiment is here organizing a regiment of Germans which will be ready in twenty days.

25 bbls Ginger Brandy;
50 bbls Blackberry Brandy;
80 bbls Blackberry do;
20 bbls Raspberry do;
100 bbls Sweet Malaga Wine;
50 bbls Ginger do;
40 bbls Muscat do;
20 ½ Casks Port Wine;
20 bbls Lemon Cordial;
75 bbls Rye Whisky (various brands);
225 bbls pure old Bourbon Whisky;
25 ½ casks Seignette Brandy;
And a general assortment of Liquors, Cigars, ane Virginia Tobacco. a regiment of Germans which will be ready in twenty days.

The last quota of the ten regiments from Indiana is fast filling up at various camps in this State. There is also an Irish regiment being raised. The 2d battallion of cavalry, five companies of which are encamped at Madison and one at this city are prosper ready for setting days. early ready for active duty.

Texas News.

New Orleans, August 16.—An extra "Houston Telegraph," of the 10th, reports that there was a fight on the 25th of July, between Col. Baylor's command and the Federal troops at Fort Fillmore, resulting in the defeat of the latter with 30 killed and wounded. The Southerners were unhurt. The Federals were pursued and the whole command taken prisoners, 500 in number. JAMES & VAN LYONS, number.

The mail to Tucson was cleaned out by the Apaches, and all hands killed.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their old patrons and the public generally, that they have removed to this old and well-known stand southeast carner of Second and Jefferson streets where they are prepared to accommodate all their old customers and as many 1 ew ones as may favor them with their patronage. Term to suit the vor them with the provided times. The "ST. CLOUD" is centrally located, being within two squares of the Post-office, Custom-house and L. & F. &. R. Depot, and the proprietors flatter themselves they "know how to keep a Hotel," aulo dtf JAS. & VAN LYONS. From New Orleans. New ORLEANS. Aug. 16.—Gen. Evans with the 17th and 18th Mississippi regiments, and the 8th Virginia and Richmond Howitzers, passed Leesburg, Va., Tuesday morning, marching in pursuit of 1500 of Banks division depredating this side of the Potomac. The enemy has probably been captured, the river having swollen so as to prevent escape to the other side.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. NO FREIGHTS will be received at the Depote the Louisville and Nashville Rallroad after 5 ir 20 dtf Commercial.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE COURIER, FRIDAY, Aug. 16.

Business continues to move along in the ame dull channel which has characterized the market for sometime past. There is but little doing in any line of trade as our merchants are unable to make ship and the state of the blockade when south on account of the blockade. Business continues to move along in th ments South, on account of the blockade, and as the home market is well supplied. The demand for flour, which con inucs had not been molested, and it was annunced that the Home Guards would be the subjects of resentment. The rebels purchased every thing in the stores, paying any price demanded in Confederate scrip. They were particularly anxious to test shores some of their regregations being small, is almost entirely to supply the wants of city bakers and retail grocers. There is no inquiry for shipping, and the There is no inquiry for shipping, and the sales made comprised mostly the extra grades, so that they are firm, while superfine and fine brands are du'l. We quote at \$3.50@\$4.75 for superfine to extra. The receipts of wheat to-day were moderate, and the market was firm, but quiet, with sales at 60@5c for red to choice white. For choice with from preserved the preserved of the preserved to the pr For choice oats from wagons dealers are offering 29c. Groceries are quiet and un-changed. Money matters are unaltered.

> Daily Review Louisville Market. FLOUR AND GRAIN-Sales of 160 bbls our at \$3 50@\$4 50; 2,000 bushels wheat at 60@75c; 100 bushels oats at 20c.
> SHEETING—Sales of 100 bales at 1014@

WHISKY-Sales 940 bbls at 15c. BRAN, &c.—Small sales at \$7 per ton; tons shorts at \$9. POTATOES—Sales of 100 bbls at 75c@\$1. CHEESE-Sales of 20 boxes W. R. at 61/2

7c. GROCERIES—Sales of 37 hhds sugar at 83 (@934c; 135 sacks coffee at 16@1634c. TOBACCO—Sales Wednesday and Thurs day 263 hhds: 4 at \$4@4 85; 106 at \$5@ 85 90; 64 at 86@86 95; 56 at \$7@7 95; 24 at \$8@\$8 95; 20 at \$9@9 90, and 16 at \$10@ \$10 75. Sales Friday 122 hhds: 4 at \$4@ \$4 85; 50 at \$5@5 95; 30 at \$6@\$6 75; 18 vi \$7@7 95; 12 at \$8@8 95; 10 at \$9@9 95; 8 at \$10@10 75; 2 at \$11@11 50, and 1 at

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 16-M. Flour firmer-holders asking higher prices Whisky advanced to 13%. Corn firm. New York, August 16-M. -receipts 14,964 bbls; market 5a10# Flour-receipts 14,364 bols; market 5a10; 29 bil higher with fair export demand. Wheat-receipts 55,104 bushels; market fully 1a2; higher with a good basiness doing for export and home consumption. Corn market quiet and firm with heavy sales and receipts. Cotton—market quiet and hardly so firm but quotations unchanged.

New York, August 16-P. M.

Cotton—market continues steady with moderate demand; sales of 1,200 bales at 18@18%4 for middling uplands.

Flour—market may be quoted 5@104 % bbl better, but somewhat unsettled demand for export and home trade; sales of 14,000 bbls at \$4,40@4 50 for super State, \$4,50@4 60 extra State, \$4,50@4 60 extra State, \$4,50@4 60 extra State, \$4,50@4 60 for super western, and \$4,60 for common to medium extra western.

Whisky—market continues more active and firmer—sales of 1,100 bbls at 174.

Grain—Wheat there is a brisk export demand; prices have again advanced 2237 % bbsh. Sales 19,800 bushels winter red western \$1,28a 1 30; 24,000 bushels winter red western \$1,28a 1 30; 25,000 white Kentucky at \$1,30@1 40. Corn has advanced 14 and fair export demand and home consumption; sales 153,000 bushels at 49a 59 for prime spring mixed western, 52 for western yellow.

Provisions—Pork market is dull and heavy; sales of 275 bbls at \$15,00 for mess pork and \$14,25 for thin mess; \$10,25 for prime.

Coffee still rules quiet and market firm. Raw sigar continues firm. Molasses in better demand and prices very firm—sales of 35 bbls N. O. at 40, and Porto Rico at 30@32%.

Jeff Davis arrived at San Juan Porto Rico July 26th, for provisions and water.'
Martial law is proclaimed in Venezuela.
The Grand Jury in the U. S. Circuit Court presented the Journal of Commerce, News, Day Book, Freeman's Journal, and the Brooklyn Eagle for expressing sympathy with the Rebels, and ask advice of the court in the matter, saying they will be glad to learn if their conduct is subject to CINCINNATI, August 16 -P. M. CINCINNATI, August 16 -P. M.

There is an active speculative demand for lour, and prices are 15@25¢ \$\disp\$ bbls higher—sales 3,500 bbls, closing at \$3 75@3 80 for superfine. \$8 90@4 for extrs, and \$4 15@4 25 for amily. There is an active demand for wheat; not much offering—the closing rates for red are 10@80, and for white \$0@90¢; the outside rates for choice Kentucky. Corn 28 and form. Outs. glad to learn if their conduct is subject to FIRST OF THIS SEASON! 10 (30), and for white 80 (30); the outside rates for choice Kentucky. Corn 28 and firm. Oats 14 higher—c'osing at 23 (24). Rye in demand at 40. Whisky 13 ½ closing buoyant. Mess pork dull and prices nominal at 41; 25 (314 50; small sales of bacon at 5, 6, and 7 ½. Nothing done in bulk meats. Lard firm and in good demand at 838 ½. Molasses firm: generally held at 36 with sales at 35 ½ 36. Sugar firm at full price at 839 ½. Coffee irm at 14 ½ 315 ½. FIFTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND MARKET.

New Orleans, August 16-P. M. New Orleans, August 16—P. M.
Sales of the week 42 bales. receipts 60 bales against 4,800 bales last year. xports — bales.
Total — bales. Receipts less than last year 3%8,000 bales. Receipts at all Southern ports less than last year 925,000 bales. Stock at New Orleans 9,900 bales against 51,000 last year.— Flour \$8.50. Lard 14%. Coffe:—Sales of the week 250 bags at 30. Stock in port 1,800 bags against 1,600 last year.

New York Stock Market, NEW YORK, Aug. 16-M Stocks dull and lower:

NEW YORK, August 16- . W. Second Beard-Stocks lower an only in limited request—

Chicago & R. Isl. 38½—Clevel. & Toledo 29—
Galen & Chicago 65½—Ill. Central Scrip 63½—
Michig'n Central 41½—Reading 36—
Hudson. 33½—N. York (Central 13½—
Missouri Sixes. 43½—Virginia Sixes. 55½—
California 18. 76½—N. Carolina 6's. 66½—
Treasury 6s, 2y, 97½—U. S. 6s '81; coup 88½—U. S. 6s '65; coup 85—

Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 16-x. Money is plenty at 4 per cent. Sterling Ex-hange at 107@107% for banker's bills. CINCINNATI, August 16 -P. M. No change in money matters. Exchange dul

CLARK'S RESTAURANT Fourth Street, between Main and Market.

GREEN SEA TURTLE.
OYSTERS. SPRING OHICKENS. LUXURIES OF THE SEASON. FROG LEGS. CUCUMBERS, GREEN PEAS. CAULIFLOWER. MUSHROOMS, &c., &c.

TABLE D'HOTE FROM 12 1-2 TO 4 O'CLOCK EVERY DAY AT 50 CTS. PER PERSON. W. A. CLARK, Proprietor. myl4 dtf

COAL! COAL! HAVE for sale, at all times, by the barge and at yetail, and at the lowest market price, best quality. PITTSBURG COAL. Also, BEACH BOTTOM NOAL at much lower rates.

April 4dt Third street, near corner of Main.

COAL! COAL! WM. L. MURPHY keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the best Pittsburg and Youghlogheny Coal. Also the "Hartford City Coal," none better for steam or cooking purposes; used by many families of the city, who pronounce it nearly equato Pittsburgh, and superior to any other now in use for steam and family purposes. All I ask is a fair trial of it, and I warrant it will give satisfaction.—Sold wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices, EFO Office eastside Fourthstreet, below Main, and Thirdstreet, between Main and the control of the c

FINE KENTUCKY JEANS! MAVING RECONSTRUCT ED my Mill, and added new WOOLEN FINE Kentucky Jeans,

(which is now being worn so extensively in the South and West), I am now prepared to superior quality, which I will MILLS FREE FROM GREASE and made of PURE NATIVE WOOL. A good supply of Negro Jeans and Linsey on L. RICHARDSON.

and. Office of Adams' Express Comp'y, LOUISVILLE, JULY 22, 1861.

SOUTHERN

jy23 dlm st PROCLAMATION. A.L. persons residing within the city limits, owning or having does in their possession, are hereby notified to confine them within their premises until the ist of September, 1861, under the penalty of \$20 fer refusing or neglecting to comply with the above requisition. The proper authorities are also required to destroy all dogs running at large during the above period.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, July 18, 1861, jy25 d30

LIST OF LETTERS

LADIES' LIST.

Bardel Mrs Catharine Brock Cacharine Bixby Mrs Margaret CHAMBERLAIN Miss Castillo Miss Amy
Carder Miss Kate
Crader Miss Kate
Clark col'd, Miss Sallivan Crane Miss Sallie
Cisiborne Miss T B
Cummings Miss J A
Cummings Miss J A
Cartland Miss Mary
Cock Miss Maria
Cock and Miss Amy
Cock a Angeline
rader Miss Kate
lark col'd, Mrs Sullly
halborne Mrs T B
dummings Mrs J A
baloe Mrs Mary
cartland Miss Mary

Doa't Miss Bettie E Present Mrs Many S French Mrs Lizzle Fogarty Bridget

GREGORY Mrs Cate Gridley Miss Ells H OWARD Sarah A
Hale Mrs John
Hayes Miss Hattle S
Heaton M ss Fannie
Heron Miss E.len
Houlikan Abbey
Hegan Miss Margaret

Jones cel'd Miss Milving Jones Mrs Elvira Jones Col'd Miss M K IDD Miss Lou Knight Carrie Kely Mrs Ellen Kelly Mrs M J Kennedy Miss Lizzie Bidd Miss Emma C EVI Mrs A S

Marchell Mrs Carrie E Merrefee Mrs Sarah B s Merchant Mrs Julia A Moore Mrs Martna Morton Annie E MCMILLAN Mrs Jane McWin M'ss Julia McCarty Mrs Hanah McLane Miss Lizzie McCann Mrs Ada NACE Mary M Nicholas Miss Ellen Nicholson Miss Jennie ORR Mis Ann PAUL Mrs Mathias

STORY Miss Mary Slinkhorn Mrs Will Shields Winney Fpere Miss Linnie Strarge Miss Sue Sands Mrs E S THORUTON Mrs S C Thorp Mrs Hannah

YEAGER Mrs Nannle K 3 FRENC ..

VAUGHN Miss Judit

MISCELLANEOUS. GENTLEMEN'S LIST. A LLEN Robert N Anderson Chan E Adair Samuel Q BARKER CH CHANDLER & Co

CHANDLER & CO Claim David Croghan David Joh Carrell E J Cotton Geo Conrey John Crumbacker John Crane Master Leander DEVINE Nathan DyeJohn ECCLES Samuel D

FENTON David Flourney Rot Figs Hamilton T Farity Boderick GONIG Alvah Gibbons Thos Grundy John Giland Wm H Gray Wm J

JORDON Dr R M James Thos Jones John or Wm W Jackman T B K INDLE James M Kerner Mike

Littlehale H N MADISON C McCRAN Owen McKinney George McMonnamy James A

NOBLE Rowland H Nuzent Michal Ott James B Ott James H O'Flanagan Michael QUILLIGAN John

PETERS Dr Porter T N Peoples James Prince James N Prewitt W S Phillips M R ROMIN Patrick Rogers G W Rock Michael Rains Lleut Col G J Rogers Geo L Royn John Regers Capt John

WEENEY Daniel Stajeing E L jr Sulivan Terrence Shary John M Speer John H Speed Valentine Shaw Henry T TOOKS Dr Thayer Geo A Tilford Wm

> MISCELLANEOUS. Lacroix Medical Institut FRBNCH. ITALIAN.

Persons calling for any of the above letters ill please say "advertised." aul 7 dl JOHN J. SPEED, Postmaster.

NO. 307 GREEN STREET. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 17, 1862. NDERSON Jne H

COWDERY H H 3 FAGLE Robert FALL G W

GILLRM HAYDON H M JOHNSON TB KNIGHT Rev M G Knapp Miss Mary

MAYS Mrs Lizzie Maline Robert 5 & 6 NICKELSON Joseph

DETERSON James RHITZ Henry

TSHER Robert W 00DS Miss Carde Ward Mrs Ann Wilson W B Williams M H

O'Bryan Mrs Elizabeth Parker Miss Mollie 12. Postlethwate Mrs Est Fairan Mrs Catherine rage Mrs Louisa

ROSS Mrs A M Riccetts Mrs S A Ryan Margaret Ridge Minerva Raynor Miss Kate Ricketts Mrs Sailie Rein Miss Margaret Rhoades Matilda Ri :hardson Miss Mollie

D'Arnawreet Mis S Phildacpal, care Dr De Laguter.

Barlow Danforth Best Humphrey Baidle James Barkley J Bradford Wm S Clemeneon Andre

Evans Rev En Fiemming Capt P Foster George Flynn John Q

Monts Robert Mortin John B Marks E J Morton Wm P. McCarty Samuel McDondel John McMurry Michel

Phillips Ldward C D Porter G T Paine James (col'd) Promie L M 4 Power Maurice

Swondell R Scruggs Cot Fred Shinner John H Schenehan John Slaughter Jacksot Savage Walter Smith Wm Y

Vall H F (cashier) WETHERSTONE BJT Wetterhall Chas G Wells F William son Hiram Ward James E Watkins War

Office American Letter Express Co.

Boyer A Z, drawer 136 P Q Bent C H W, 31 Bowman Bob M

Hopkins Edward Kennedy B King Miss Helen M

LAL wis John Lee Mrs Hiram 8 Lowery Chas F Lowe Dr R F La Ville Alfred

SMITH Jno careP Cro Sheehey Morgan Smith J Wiley eStirewalt John 2 Stewart Jas Smith Et Rev B B, D D

within 30 days, will be sent